THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, ... EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON, G. H. HOLTZMAN, } BUSINESS MANAGERS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy ..... 2 Cents
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,) ..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year,) ..... $10 00.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

All Goods at Cost,

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Satchelette,

The Book Carrier—A new improvement. Just the thing for children going to school. Price 75 cents. Call and get one. Davis, Clarke & Co., 92 Wood street.

Knabe's Great Unrivalled Pianos

Are for sale by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, sole agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

Elegant Holiday Gifts.

Richard E. Breed, No. 100 Wood street, is now offering a rare and splendid assortment of superb China, Glass and Silver Ware, for the Table and Toilet. His stock has been selected with the greatest care, and comprises the most desirable articles in kitchen and table ware to be found in the market. Especial attention has been given to the demands of the Holiday season, and purchasers will be sure to find at his old established store a more varied and extensive assortment of articles suitable for Holiday gifts, than can be found at any other place in the city. Elegant Dinner and Tea Sets, Silver and silver plated Ware, French, English, German and Italian Bohemia Sets, Vases, Queensware, Trays, Cake Dishes, fine Table Cutlery, etc., etc. Call and examine.

When You Go to the Post Office,

To-day, bear in mind that you are but a few steps from Pittock's. Drop over and examine his immense assortment of Writing Desks, Ladies' Companions, Albums, Gold Pens, &c.

Diaries, 1867—a big lot at Pittock's.

Immense—those Writing Desks and Ladies' Companions at Pittock's.

Surprising—the Invisible Photos at Pittock's.

Serpent—Marvel'ous things, at Pittock's.

Games, Toy Books, Juveniles, at Pittock's.

Bibles, Prayer Books, at Pittock's.

Our country friends visiting the city should remember Pittock's opposite Postoffice.

Kate Fisher, Mrs. Bowers Emily Thorne, Annie Valte, Mrs. Skerit, and 5,000 other Photos, at Pittock's Photograph Emporium.

Flags and Lanterns for Christmas Trees, at Pittock's.

Stereoscopic Views and Instruments, now and at low figures at Pittock's.

Skate Emporium—Pittock's.

Remembered

The Great Reduction Sale of Dry Goods at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

The Skatorial Queen.

Miss Carrie A. Moore, the renowned and graceful skatorial Queen of America, is engaged by the managers of the Central Skating Park, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, and will make her first appearance on Monday next. Miss Moore will execute many and various difficult as well as beautiful, movements, costumings, etc., among which are several entirely new. Remember—at the Central Park, Pittsburgh.

The Best Pianos

In the country are those made by Wm. Knabe & Co., for sale only by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, second door above Wood.

The Riverside Magazine,

beautiful for the Young People. January number now ready for delivery. Call and get it. Single copies 25 cts. $3 50 a year. Davis, Clarke & Co., 92 Wood street.

Beaver Female Seminary,

Beaver Male Academy, open January 2, 1867. Apply to R. T. Taylor. eod

Christmas Gifts,

At the Church Book Store, 106 Smithfield st. eod

Skates, Skates.

Cheapest place for Skates in the city, at Brown & Graham's, 403 Liberty street.

Bargains, Bargains

In all kinds of Dry Goods at the Reduction Sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Pianos.

Splendid new stock just received from the factories of Wm. Knabe & Co., Haines Bros. and others. Persons in want of a really first class instrument are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, second door above Wood street.

Prayer Books,

And Bibles elegantly bound, at the Church Book Store, Seventh and Smithfield streets. eod

Liming's Improved Stove Damper

Gives universal satisfaction. For a short time, county and State Rights can be had at figures that will pay the purchasers 300 to 800 per cent. profit. Office No. 11 Fifth street. if

P. T. Barnum Says:

If you have a good thing, advertise it." Argentine, or cheaning silver, cheap. Get the genuine article of brass, copper or German silver, with pure silver, in the best thing for family use ever offered, sold by all Druggists. Paine & Co., Proprietors, Cleveland, Ohio. ATTIC

Telegraph Restaurant.

The Dining Rooms at No. 104 Third street, formerly known as "McAllister's," have been leased by Mr. Reed, Baumic, and will be conducted in future by Mr. Rumig has been connected with the St. Charles Hotel for the past ten years, and is fully competent to carry on a first-class restaurant. The house has already been refitted, and persons desiring a good meal, served up in excellent style, should give Mr. Rumig a call.

The Best Tonic.

Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya. The Iron restores color to the blood; the Phosphorous renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya, and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus. Manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. For sale by all Druggists. nolt-ewfa*

Now is the Time,

If you want a splendid suit of Ready-Made Clothing or less than you have been accustomed to give, go and buy them at N. Grossmayer & Co.'s great Retail Ready-Made Clothing House, No. 67 Fifth street.

Warranted for Eight Years,

Every piano made by Wm. Knabe & Co.

Compound Charcoal Biscuit,

Dr. Anti-Dyspeptic Food, Composed of recently calcined Willow Charcoal, &c., combined with Graham flour. Sold at Fleming's, drug and patent medicine depot, No. 84 Market street.

Holiday Presents

At E. A. Mason's, 196 Smithfield street, eod

Fine Clothing.

The Star of the West Clothing Hall, corner St. Clair and Liberty streets, has the largest and finest stock of Business Suits, Beaver and Chinchilla Overcoats in his city. It will be to your interest, before purchasing elsewhere, to go and see them. You will also find here a magnificent stock of Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing. tf

Prince & Co.'s World Renowned

Automatic Organs. Every instrument guaranteed and kept in perfect order, free of charge, for five years. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

The Office and Study Lamp.

Very desirable. Call and examine at Richard E. Breed's, No. 100 Wood street. tf

Automatic Organs.

Forty thousand of Prince & Co.'s Automatic Organs and Melodeons are now in use. For sale only by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

Go to Chas. Abel & Co.'s

Drug Store corner Wylie and Washington streets, for Pure Drugs. wfs

Juvenile Books,

Reward Cards, Illuminated Texts, &c., &c., at E. A. Mason's Church Book Store, 196 Smithfield st. eod

The Gorham Manufacturing Co.,

Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine electro-plated goods, comprising full dinner and tea services and table ware of every description, of a very superior quality and of new and elegant designs. The base is nickel silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it. The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of solid silver ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and have now secure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of electro-plated wares of such quality and extreme dur-ability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country. no12-eod-ym

Low Priced and Good—The Emerson Piano.

To meet the wants of the great number of persons who desire to possess a piano, but do not feel able to go to the expense of the costliest make and yet would have only a good, substantial one, we have made a most careful examination of the lowest priced pianos made in the United States. The result of this examination is that we have found those made by W. P. Emerson, to be the best pianos for the price, and the cheapest good pianos that are made. They are most substantially built, on the soundest acoustic principles; the wood is the best quality properly seasoned; the tone rich and powerful; the touch easy and elastic; each one is provided with the full iron frame, and overstring bass. They stand well in tune and wear well in every particular; this we know from actual experience. The difference in price between the Emerson Piano, and the more costly makes, is caused by the most rigid economy in the manufactures consistent with excellence, and by a saving of labor on those parts, which neither affect the tone or durability. We do not pretend that the "Emerson" is the lowest priced piano made; many can be bought at a less price. Such pianos we do not keep, having found by our own and others' experience that being so poorly made they soon give way, lose their tone, become harsh and discordant, and give no satisfaction to the owner, but are a constant source of expense and annoyance. A piano of this kind is a bad investment. Instead of the dearest piano any one can buy. We do and really the dearest piano any one can buy. We do not, and will not keep them for sale. Finding the "Emerson" such desirable pianos, we at once secured the exclusive agency for them for Pittsburgh and surrounding country, and having made special contracts for a regular weekly supply for a long time to come, we can offer these at unusually advantageous rates we can offer these at unusually advantageous rates. All persons desiring the best cheap piano in the market should not fail to examine the "Emerson" before purchasing any other kind. Liberal discount to clergymen, teachers and cash customers. Chas. C. Mellor & Co., 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. eod

A Septennial View of Life Insurance Progress—1859 to 1865.

We extract the following article from the *New York Underwriter and General Joint Stock Register*, and the article will be read with much interest, treating, as it does, upon a subject in which thousands of people of both sexes and of all ages, in this community, are deeply interested, and as giving many and various facts, relative to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, one of the oldest and most reliable companies of its kind extant.

Seven years ago, at the beginning of the year 1859, there were five Life Insurance Companies in the State of New York—namely, the Mutual Life—New York Life United States, Manhattan, and Knickerbocker. These companies have date, according to their charters thus:

Mutual	1842
New York Life	1845
United States	1850
Manhattan	1850
Knickerbocker	1853

We take no account in this enumeration of the New York Life and Trust, chartered in 1830, because that company switched off into Trust business at an early date, and made no headway with Life Insurance proper. Up to 1859—then, there had been 16 years of active work in Life Insurance in New York. The aggregate cash income of the five local companies for the year ending December 31st, 1858, had amounted to about $1,600,000.

In 1859 fresh impetus was given to Life Insurance business in this State. Two new companies were organized in that year—the Equitable and the Guardian; and in the following year, 1860, three more were added, namely, the Germania, Home and Washington. Since that date, thirteen more have been incorporated, making the total number of Life Companies now established in New York State, twenty two.

When the Equitable was organized, the founders of the company laid their plans on a broad foundation—they embraced leading men in the principal departments of life all over the country, and they advisedly and emphatically, with wisdom aforethought, called their association The Equitable of the United States.

To the execution of their onerous task of building up a company worthy of their title, and commensurate with their wide field of operation, they brought a combination of high legal talent, fine executive ability and large technical experience—all served by a resolute Free of will and fixity of purpose that would never be content with anything short of supreme success. This guerdon they have in a large measure attained even within their first seven years—in fact the Equitable has been already, to borrow an apt phrase of the French aeronautists—"crowned" by the people with complete success.

In making up a summary of the business transacted by American Life Insurance Companies in the year ending November 1, 1866, as returned to the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, we are struck with some prominent results presented by the Equitable that deserve special mention, without designing to disparage any of its more immediate contemporaries.

Bearing in mind that this company was the sixth in point of date of organization in this State—sixteen years the junior of the first company, and six years the junior of even the latest of its five predecessors, it can count in point of new business done this year, next among the New York companies to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, whose new business during the same term exceeds what has ever been done by any other company in a single year, either here or in Europe; and the FIFTH in rank of the forty-one companies in the United States, accounting to the Massachusetts Commissioner. It should be noticed that while four companies have surpassed the Equitable in point of new business done, yet that the ratio of its cash expenditures for expenses and losses to its cash receipts, is less than in any of those four companies.

A material point to be remembered, too in this comparative contrast is this—that the Equitable from the beginning has been an old line company—taking no notes for premiums, and conducting its business throughout on a strictly money basis. The premium income of the Equitable for the year ending November 1, 1866, amounted to $1,745,356 63, which sum within $75,000 of being equal to the aggregate amount of cash premium taken for the same year by the four oolempo anean companies formed in 1859 and 1860. The amount of new business done by the Equitable during the year exceeds by about $100,000 the aggregate new business of the four last mentioned companies, whilst its total cash premium for the year 1866 exceeds the total cash premium income of the five senior companies at the time of the formation of the Equitable. For one company to do thus in seven years, what took those companies an aggregated period of fifty-five years to reach, is undoubtedly a wonderful achievement.

Certainly it is to be remembered that all the pioneer work done by the five preceding companies smoothed the way materially for the course of the Equitable and other mod-rn companies. Still, the rank the Equitable now takes in the face of all the intense competition by older and younger companies for the last three years especially, is unquestionable evidence of a grand success. The amount insured by the Equitable in the year ending November 1, 1866 was $26,317,000 00. The plans of insurance and dividend system adopted by the company must be eminently popular, and the agents and managers must be active, energetic and highly vigilant and able, to achieve such splendid results. It has been proved that Life Insurance Companies expend, on the same in 1866 as in 1859. The revelations from the Revenue Returns should have more than fulfilled the promise of Mr. Darling, when he moved the investigation. They do not, but they do show that there will probably lead to much more extended investigation than was originally contemplated. The committee have been informed that similar overvaluations to those in the case of the Equitable of the $600,000 for amounts over $5,000, than on those under; the reasons for this are obvious—the medium and well to do classes of the country are more prone to insure as an investment, are better surrounded with the means for the promotion of longevity than those who are sore taxed in securing the necessaries of life. The policies of the Equitable averaging larger in amount than those of any other company in the country, and its losses having been much less than the average of many other companies, conclusively show that a larger proportion of the aforementioned desirable classes insure in the Equitable than in any other company. Yet there seems no abatement of the energies displayed by the officers of the Equitable. They neglect no opportunity for advancing the interests of their company, and it would be difficult to say which of the results they may attain. From the beginning this company has been conducted in a large liberal spirit—no small artifices or sharp practices have been resorted to when business claims had to be secured—every one was treated in a liberal generous spirit, that has justly redounded to the benefit of the Company, enlisting individual sympathy, and insuring public confidence. The Equitable has been run on a broad and national plan. It is a "Broad Gauge" American Company, along the whole line.

In the history of the popularization and development of Life Insurance, in the United States, the Equitable will be entitled to a high place, whilst the officers and agents whose respective energies, skill and talent, have contributed to build up the company to its fine position, will be held in high esteem by all the friends of Life Insurance in the country.

Silks, Shawls, Cloaks,

And Dress Goods: Almost incredible bargains at the Reduction Sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

The Revere House.

Mr. P. Worsley, Proprietor. This new Hotel, on the European plan, supplies a want long felt in Pittsburgh. For a moderate charge, an elegant room may be secured. Then, in the Restaurant Department the lodger can board, suitable to his means, or he may regale or sample. This is the sensible way to keep a Hotel. The American plan in general is wrong and unequal. The man of few wants pays for those who take the utmost capacity of the most lavishly kept houses. Hence we say it is time all our great hotels were converted into such establishments as the Revere House.

The corps of employees at the Revere House is of the right sort. Mr. Nathan Barnhardt, the gentlemanly Barkeeper, is justly popular among the customers of the House.

Blankets and Flannels

Great bargains in these at the Reduction Sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Clayton's Rheumatic Bitters and Liniment.

These widely known remedies for Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Rheumatism, and all affections of the Kidneys, Liver, &c., are sold wholesale and retail by the proprietor, No. 37 Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh.

Those va uable medicines may be relied upon, being composed of the purest materials.

See our Supplement advertising columns this morning.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

Everything a bargain at the Reduction Sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Pratt's Sale

Of fine Illustrated Books, Bibles, Albums, Gold Pens, Knives, &c., &c., is now crowded day and night, at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms.

Writing Desks,

Ladies' Companions, Portfolios, and other useful presents, at 196 Smithfield street. eod

The Daily Commercial

NEW EDITION OF DICKENS' WORKS.—The increasing host of Dickens's admirers are to have yet another edition of his works, for Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, of New York, are about to bring out a new edition in 36 volumes, crown 8vo, to contain all of the designs of Darley, Gilbert, Cruikshank and Finz. The result, we will leave nothing to be wished for in an edition of Dickens.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Result of the Nevada Election—The Assessory.—Trouble.—Prices of Mining Stock—Election in Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—Official returns of the Nevada election give Blaisdell for Governor 1,959 majority. Ashley for Congress, 956 majority.

Fifteen counties have been indicted for making returns to Avery, Assessor, instead of Rigg. The fines in each case are fixed at fifteen hundred dollars.

The money market grows easier. First-class paper is discounted at one per cent.

One thousand barrels of superior flour will be sent via Panama to New York.

Governor M'Cormick, of Arizona, came here at the request of citizens of that Territory, to ask aid to suppress the Indian troubles.

No transactions in wheat; extreme quotations, $1 60@2 00.

Mining stocks closed—Savage, 1930; Ophir, 187; Empire, 195; Yellow Jacket, 1265; Gould & Curry, 680.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 19.—Negotiations are pending for the introduction from China of a large force of laborers for the Atlantic and Pacific railroad. At a special election in Esmeralda, on the 18th, Prescott, Democrat, was elected a member of Assembly. The Arizona Legislature has petitioned Congress to repeal the law giving Nevada county to Nevada. A shock of an earthquake was felt at Sacramento this morning. The one felt last night is said to have been the severest in ten years. It did considerable damage to shipping at the wharves.

Wheat unchanged. The stock here, and now shipping, is seven hundred thousand sacks. Estimated quantity yet to come, twenty-five hundred thousand sacks. Choice new crop grade wool sold at fifteen cents.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.—The building on the northwest corner of Twelfth and Market streets, occupied by Robert H. Leggett, iron merchant, M. G. Langdin, photographer, and others, was totally destroyed by fire this morning.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

SHERMAN WITHDRAWN FROM THE MEXICAN MISSION.

Deficiency Appropriation Bill Passed.

The Constitutionality of Test Oath.

Extensive Revenue Frauds Unearthed.

Assessors and Collectors Implicated.

Consideration of the Tariff Bill.

The Award for Indian Supplies.

Important Disclosures Promised

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 21, 1866.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman.

The temporary withdrawal of General Sherman from the Mexican mission, has been announced to the Government and is represented as being wholly in consonance with the instructions given to him, which were simply discretionary. He went, as stated in the annual message, in an advisary capacity to Minister Campbell, General Sherman is expected in Washington on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court was in session to-day, hearing the arguments of Charles O'Conner and W. M. Evarts in the New York City tax cases. The points of law involved are local.

The Deficiency Bill.

In the Deficiency Appropriation Bill, just signed by the President, it appears that the subsidy of forty thousand dollars for the present Overland Telegraph line was lost. The bill, however, among other items, appropriates for salaries of ten supervising and fifty-nine local inspectors, appointed under the act of August 30th, 1852, for the better protection of the lives of passengers by steamboats, with travelling and other expenses incurred by them at seven thousand dollars.

The Test Oath Case.

A. H. Garland, who is the defendant from Arkansas in one of the test oath cases now pending before the Supreme Court, is assured that a decision will be made on Monday in the case against the constitutionality of said oath. Justice Grier is preparing the opinion of the Court.

Revenue Frauds.

The Special Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate frauds in the Revenue Department, have been in session at the Astor House, New York, for several days. They have not yet concluded their labors, but have adjourned for the holidays to resume work early in January. They have discovered gigantic frauds, in which a number of Assessors and Collectors are implicated. To such an extent has the illicit distillation of whisky been carried on, that the article is sold to New York merchants in immense quantities at considerably less than the legal stamp duty to. One prominent official is reported to have made half a million dollars within a year, by connivng with the smugglers. Another has pocketed twenty thousand dollars in a single year. Fraud is evaded principally through small distilleries, operated in the cellars and outhouses attached to private dwellings. Some idea of the extent to which the fraud is carried may be arrived at from a comparison of the census tables of 1860 with the report of the Revenue Commissioners for last year. In 1860 the average quantity of whisky manufactured in the country was over twenty millions of gallons, on which not half the tax paid on less than ten millions of gallons, leaving about eighty millions upon which no tax has been paid, allowing the manufacture to have been the same in 1866 as in 1860. The revelations from the Revenue Bureau have more than fulfilled the promise of Mr. Darling, when he moved the investigation. They do not, but they do show that there will probably lead to much more extended investigation than was originally contemplated. The committee have been informed that similar overvaluations to those in the case of the Equitable of the $600,000 for amounts over $5,000, than on those under; the reasons for this are obvious—the medium and well to do classes of the country are more prone to insure as an investment, are better surrounded with the means for the promotion of longevity than those who are sore taxed in securing the necessaries of life. The policies of the Equitable averaging larger in amount than those of any other company in the country, and its losses having been much less than the average of many other companies, conclusively show that a larger proportion of the aforementioned desirable classes insure in the Equitable than in any other company. Yet there seems no abatement of the energies displayed by the officers of the Equitable. They neglect no opportunity for advancing the interests of their company, and it would be difficult to say which of the results they may attain. From the beginning this company has been conducted in a large liberal spirit—no small artifices or sharp practices have been resorted to when business claims had to be secured—one was treated in a liberal generous spirit, that has justly redounded to the benefit of the Company, enlisting individual sympathy, and insuring public confidence. The Equitable has been run on a broad and national plan. It is a "Broad Gauge" American Company, along the whole line.

In the history of the popularization and development of Life Insurance, in the United States, the Equitable will be entitled to a high place, whilst the officers and agents whose respective energies, skill and talent, have contributed to build up the company to its fine position, will be held in high esteem by all the friends of Life Insurance in the country.

Silks, Shawls, Cloaks,

And Dress Goods: Almost incredible bargains at the Reduction Sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

The Revere House.

Mr. P. Worsley, Proprietor. This new Hotel, on the European plan, supplies a want long felt in Pittsburgh. For a moderate charge, an elegant room may be secured. Then, in the Restaurant Department the lodger can board, suitable to his means, or he may regale or sample. This is the sensible way to keep a Hotel. The American plan in general is wrong and unequal. The man of few wants pays for those who take the utmost capacity of the most lavishly kept houses. Hence we say it is time all our great hotels were converted into such establishments as the Revere House.

The corps of employees at the Revere House is of the right sort. Mr. Nathan Barnhardt, the gentlemanly Barkeeper, is justly popular among the customers of the House.

Blankets and Flannels

Great bargains in these at the Reduction Sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Clayton's Rheumatic Bitters and Liniment.

These widely known remedies for Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Rheumatism, and all affections of the Kidneys, Liver, &c., are sold wholesale and retail by the proprietor, No. 37 Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh.

Those va uable medicines may be relied upon, being composed of the purest materials.

See our Supplement advertising columns this morning.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

Everything a bargain at the Reduction Sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Pratt's Sale

Of fine Illustrated Books, Bibles, Albums, Gold Pens, Knives, &c., &c., is now crowded day and night, at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms.

Writing Desks,

Ladies' Companions, Portfolios, and other useful presents, at 196 Smithfield street. eod

The Daily Commercial

NEW EDITION OF DICKENS' WORKS.—The increasing host of Dickens's admirers are to have yet another edition of his works, for Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, of New York, are about to bring out a new edition in 36 volumes, crown 8vo, to contain all of the designs of Darley, Gilbert, Cruikshank and Finz. The result, we will leave nothing to be wished for in an edition of Dickens.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Result of the Nevada Election—The Assessory.—Trouble.—Prices of Mining Stock—Election in Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—Official returns of the Nevada election give Blaisdell for Governor 1,959 majority. Ashley for Congress, 956 majority.

Fifteen counties have been indicted for making returns to Avery, Assessor, instead of Rigg. The fines in each case are fixed at fifteen hundred dollars.

The money market grows easier. First-class paper is discounted at one per cent.

One thousand barrels of superior flour will be sent via Panama to New York.

Governor M'Cormick, of Arizona, came here at the request of citizens of that Territory, to ask aid to suppress the Indian troubles.

No transactions in wheat; extreme quotations, $1 60@2 00.

Mining stocks closed—Savage, 1930; Ophir, 187; Empire, 195; Yellow Jacket, 1265; Gould & Curry, 680.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 19.—Negotiations are pending for the introduction from China of a large force of laborers for the Atlantic and Pacific railroad. At a special election in Esmeralda, on the 18th, Prescott, Democrat, was elected a member of Assembly. The Arizona Legislature has petitioned Congress to repeal the law giving Nevada county to Nevada. A shock of an earthquake was felt at Sacramento this morning. The one felt last night is said to have been the severest in ten years. It did considerable damage to shipping at the wharves.

Wheat unchanged. The stock here, and now shipping, is seven hundred thousand sacks. Estimated quantity yet to come, twenty-five hundred thousand sacks. Choice new crop grade wool sold at fifteen cents.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.—The building on the northwest corner of Twelfth and Market streets, occupied by Robert H. Leggett, iron merchant, M. G. Langdin, photographer, and others, was totally destroyed by fire this morning.

Parliament from arrest and imprisonment, except for treason, felony and breach of the peace, had its origin so far back in the misty ages of the past, that its origin cannot now be ascertained.

IV.—This privilege from arrest extends to all civil processes, whether original, mesne or final.

V.—The privilege extends to members of Congress in going to attendance upon and returning from the sessions of Congress, and a convenient time before going and after returning; it also extends to absent members during the session whether they be absent with or without leave.

VI.—That the proceedings by which Mr. Culver was held under the Pennsylvania law of 1862 are not in their nature criminal, but for the enforcement of a private right.

VII.—That his arrest and imprisonment constituted a breach of privilege, and he is entitled to his discharge.

Colonel Blakely gave the case his unremitting attention, and left for home this evening very much elated at the action of Congress and the release of his client. It is, indeed, cause for gratulation to him, that by his skill and energy a case so important has been brought to the attention of Congress, and a precedent established in the matter of privilege that may last for ages.

I have not read the report yet, and state the points from recollection. Yours.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 21, 1866.

NEBRASKA.

Mr. Sumner has carried his point, and Mr. Wade has found it impossible to secure the admission of Nebraska with the obnoxious word "white" in her state constitution. It is probable a compromise may be effected and that the State may be admitted with a promise that the Legislature will erase the word white from the constitution. This will make it now eligible before the law and at the ballot boxes. The Senators elect from Nebraska are confident that they will take their seats in January.

INJECTED FOR HARBOURING HIS CHILDREN.

The Freedmen's Bureau has received a communication from Calvert co., Md., stating that a man colored named John Lex has been indicted by the grand jury for harboring his children, who had been bound, but were released to him by Judge Bond, of Baltimore. The facts reported in the case are that John was summoned before the Orphan's Court early in 1865 for the purpose of having his children apprenticed, which he refused to do, declaring he would take care of them himself. With this the court was satisfied, but the wife of John was formerly a slave of Dr. Jesse Dunkin, of Prince George's county, and had John and his wife again summoned before the court. The father still refused to have his children bound, but notwithstanding this, the Court, it is alleged, apprenticed them to Dr. Dunkin without the consent of the father. Lex appealed to the criminal court of Baltimore, and the children were brought before Judge Bond on a writ of habeas corpus, who ordered that they be delivered to their father. The grand jury would not find a bill against him indicted for enticing his children from their master. He was held to bail for his appearance at the next term of court.

A communication has also been received from the Superintendent at Annapolis, Md., stating that several similar cases to the above have occurred in that vicinity. A number of cases were before Judge Bond, in Baltimore, a few days ago, who returned the children to their parents. In the course of the court was obeyed in but one case only, and attachments have been issued against the others. In one case Judge Bond decided that a writ of his court took precedence of proceedings in the criminal court. The Superintendent says the present state of the law is very perplexing. It should be decided whether replevin will hold in these cases. No children are safe unless they are removed from the county. Several cases now on hand have been delayed by the counsel for the parties asking that they be heard on the 27th inst. Petitions from the colored people for the release of their children are daily coming in, and the Superintendent says that they assert the belief that the General Assembly, which meets on the 1st of January, will legislate so as to make those indentures legal.

INDIGNANT.

The Southern Senators now here express great indignation at the memorial of Southern loyalists, published in the Tribune, declaring that for their homes will reply to the charges made therein against the Southern people.

THE TROUBLES IN TEXAS.

The President gave an audience yesterday to Senator Roberts, of Texas, on the subject of a treaty proposed to be made with the Comanche Indians. During the war, Senator Roberts said, the frontier was well protected, as all the able persons living on the frontier were exempt from military duty. Many resorted to the frontier to escape military service. When the war ceased these turbulent people, and since then the frontier of Texas for many miles has been the scene of the most revolting character. Outrages are so widely spread that the Texan people find no relief in the President has referred the whole matter to the Indian Bureau, with a view to an early treaty with these Indians. The Governor of Texas makes the request to the President that the troops be withdrawn, as they may impress this tribe with the fact that Texas is a place to be feared. It is said that the Camanches have never seemed to realize.

THE TARIFF.

The tariff question will not fairly before the Senate Finance Committee, which will hold daily sessions upon the subject. The Pennsylvania iron interests, as also the representatives of the woolen interests, are fully alive to their expressions of disapproval of the tariff project of Mr. Morrill, of Maine.

THE TROOPS IN MISSOURI.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day at the White House, it was decided that the Democrats of Congress from Missouri were satisfied with the disposition of United States troops in Missouri, and would not press their opposition to the policy of Gen. Grant in the premises.

ON A LECTURE TOUR.

Speaker Colfax left to-day to deliver his lecture embodying his reminiscences of his journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

GREAT INTEREST IN SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, returned to the city last evening, and was at his office this morning, where he was visited by large numbers of persons.

THE PRESIDENT.

A few persons had audience with the President this morning. A Cabinet meeting was held at twelve o'clock and the session continued for two hours. No business progress. The constitution was not of as long duration as usual, being Cabinet day. The Executive session to-day was devoted to the Senate who had special appointments with the President.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The monthly statement of exports and imports is not yet ready for publication. Every possible effort has been made to insure prompness in the collection of monthly returns of this character, but the revenue officers of the Government are not yet sufficiently impressed with the importance of the law to make the returns promptly. In the last monthly report the most important imports of entry were omitted for this reason.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day were $300,797. In the case of the whisky seized at Baltimore, for violation of the revenue law, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has referred the parties seeking its release to Collector Smythe, at Baltimore, with authority to him to act in the premises.

CONGRESSMEN AT WORK.

While most of the Senators and Representatives have gone home, or taken an excursion for the holidays, a number of the working men and leading committees have remained here for the purpose of transacting business for the reassembling of Congress.

LAND SALES.

Returns received at the General Land Office show that 54,151 acres of the public lands were disposed of at St. Cloud, Minn., office, during the month of November, 17,433 acres of which were taken under the Homestead law for actual settlement by actual settlers. The remainder was located with Agricultural College scrip and military warrants.

BY FOREIGN HANDS.

The Insurrection in Candia—The Monitor Miantonomah—Turkish Atrocities.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Very latest by the City of Paris.

LONDON, December 5.—A Constantinople dispatch of the 4th says that the insurrection in the Island papers of that city upon the war in Candia has led the people to doubt the pacification of the island. The excitement brought to have begun anew between the Candians and Turks, Insemuch as the Turkish Government is constantly sending troops and ammunition in that direction. The United States and Russia having interfered in the case of the Candian prisoners who had been condemned to be shot in a council of war, the sentence of death will not be commuted to a full pardon granted by the Sultan.

LONDON, December 5.—The American monitor Miantonomah, at anchor in the river Tagus, will leave in a few days for Lisbon. Her visit is said to be exciting a great deal of attention, and is visited daily by large crowds.

ATHENS, December 3.—The Greek Cabinet has sent a note to the European governments directing their attention to the atrocities committed by the Turks in the Island of Candia.

VIENNA, December 2.—Notwithstanding the resistance of the municipality of Vienna to the admission of Jesuits into that city, the Government has decided that a house belonging to the State should be placed at their disposal, to be used as a public college.

VIENNA, December 4.—The treaty of commerce between France and Austria is to be ratified and signed in the course of the present month.

VIENNA, December 5.—All Austrian iron clads of small size, armed with small rifled pieces, are to be provided with larger Armstrong guns. The whole Austrian army is to be reorganized so as to stand to advantage in the coming spring.

VIENNA, December 4.—The official papers of Vienna say the intimation of the Austrian volunteers in Mexico has caused so much anxiety among the Austrian people that the Court of Vienna is now making arrangements with France for carrying back the Austrian legion in Europe, as the same vessels that take the French troops. Such is the cruelty practised by the Mexican guerrillas upon the Austrian legion, that the officers and soldiers of that corps have solemnly sworn to shoot each other rather than suffer themselves to be captured.

VIENNA, December 5.—In a council of naval officers, in which Tegethoff, the victor of Lissa, was present, a proposition was introduced to send an Austrian fleet to the Gulf of Mexico. The proposition was rejected by a large majority.

PESTH, December 4.—Several Catholic Priests of Hungary have been deposed by the Bishops of their respective dioceses for their opposition to the Hungarian legislature, asking permission to marry, as was usual in the Greek churches before the reign of Pope Hildebrand.—Gregory VII.

TARAGONA, December 5.—The French Government has not received from Mexico any communication calculated to settle public opinion as to the condition of affairs in that country. It has no other information than that transmitted by telegraph.

MADRID, December 5.—In the elections just taken place for nomination of Deputies in Catalonia, the candidates of the Government have carried all the votes, except in the city of Barcelona, where two progressive candidates have been elected.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

An Assistant District Attorney Recommended—Early Completion of the Workhouse Urged—Consolidation of Cities and Boroughs Strongly Recommended—Other Valuable Suggestions.

The Grand Jury summoned to attend to the business of the December Term of Courts, rose yesterday. This jury, as will be perceived by the names, was composed of some of our most intelligent and influential citizens. They have made an admirable presentment, containing a number of invaluable suggestions, which will doubtless have the careful consideration of the citizens of Allegheny county. The following is their presentment, and it should be read by every citizen:

To the Honorable the Judges, &c., December Sessions, A. D. 1866.

The Grand Inquest, in conformity with usage and precedent, beg leave to submit the following presentment:

The number of criminal cases submitted at this term for our consideration has been quite large, and of every grade, from the most trifling misdemeanor to the highest felony. The intervals which elapses between the regular sessions of the Courts accumulates a very large amount of criminal business, much of it of a trifling character, which in our judgment might be more summarily disposed of at a great saving to the taxpayers in the cost of boarding court prisoners, &c.

We are advised that the law now sanctions the summoning of Grand Jurors at the discretion of the courts. A general jail delivery might be judiciously exercise of this power by your Honors, from time to time, be effected, the burdens of the tax-payers lightened, and the labors of the prosecuting officers and Grand Inquest rendered less irksome and more effective.

In view of the growing necessity arising from the increase of business of the courts, we strongly recommend that an Assistant District Attorney be authorized by law, to whom the preparation of all business to be presented to the Grand Inquest shall be confided. As now constituted, the Attorney employed to act in the capacity, as we understand, has no official responsibility whatever, takes no oath of office while acting in legal capacity of Grand Jury, and is admitted to their deliberations, bills, of course, impossible for the District Attorney to be personally present, his duties calling him elsewhere. We believe there is a public necessity for a radical change in this department, and we call the attention of our legislators thereto. And urge it as one of their early considerations. The emoluments of the District Attorney's office are sufficiently large to contribute the loss of an assistant, without in any way increasing the costs to the county or to suitors.

Out of the twenty jurors summoned on the Grand Inquest for this session, four were present. Talesmen had been resorted to. The frequency on the part of jurors in absenting themselves is a public wrong that calls loudly for a summary and effective remedy. In our judgment, the character and purity of the jury box would be greatly elevated and improved, and the ends of justice more nearly subserved, by a prompt and regular attendance of summoned jurors, and would at the same time relieve the officers' professional jurymen of their precious labors in earning a precarious livelihood by ever loitering about the court-rooms to be picked up as talesmen whenever occasion requires.

We be

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1866.

THE citizens of New Orleans are preparing to give their Congressional visitors a generous reception. The preparations, it is said, will be made in a spirit of generous hospitality, and without regard to party or other distinctions. About thirty-five members of Congress will accompany the party. It is easy to perceive how the event may be productive of good results.

WE learn from our exchanges that in the Eastern cities and manufacturing districts, the reduction in the number of employees and the rate of wages has commenced and is quite generally going on. Merchants wishing to be on the prudent side are curtailing both their stocks and force of clerks and porters, while the manufacturers, influenced by the business prospect, are working with reference to diminished products and cheaper prices. In some instances wages have been materially reduced, in others work has been stopped altogether. That this is the commencement of a revolution in the business of our country which will not go backwards, and which will spread over its entire extent, no one can doubt. If wages and prices could be made to cheapen at the same time, and in the same ratio, labor would feel the change less seriously than capital, where, after all, the great strain is to come.

CAN'T READ AND WRITE.

As the subject of schools and education is engaging considerable attention, and is destined to engage more as it should, we give below some statistics from the census, which may tend to show its importance. These will give direct and strong support to the Republican doctrine, that the stability of our free institutions and government depends on the intelligence and morality of our citizens. They will also show two facts, both of which have an important relation to the above doctrine; first, that by far the largest number and largest proportion of persons, white, native born citizens of the United States above twenty-one years of age, who cannot read or write are found in the States lately in rebellion against our Government, and encouraging within them the institution of slavery; and second, that in the Northern States the greatest number of those of like age, who cannot read and write, are not native, but foreign born. Such facts show that our institutions are more favorable than those of foreign countries to popular education, as well as that popular education is favorable to our institutions. We shall give a few examples which illustrate these positions, using round numbers:

Alabama has 37,000 whites above twenty years, all natives but 700; Arkansas, 23,000, all natives but 80; Georgia, 43,000, all natives but 700; Kentucky, 67,000, all natives but 4,000; Mississippi, 15,000, all natives but 500; North Carolina, 68,000, all natives but 100; Tennessee, 70,000, all natives except 3,000, Virginia, 74,000, all but 3,000 natives.

In this enumeration only white persons are included. In the States named thus far, the number of foreign born people is so small as scarcely to be appreciable. We now give the statistics of the same sort as the above, of some of these States. Of persons above twenty years of age, who cannot read and write, Connecticut has 900 native to 8,000 foreign; Massachusetts, 2,000 native and 44,000 foreign; New York 26,000 native and 95,000 foreign; Vermont 900 native and 6,000 foreign.

The statistics of some of the Western States present results which appear to conflict with the position we have taken, for no States have been more true to the Government, although there are large numbers of native born citizens who cannot read and write. This, however, was not the consequence of indifference to education. It is one of the privations incident to the new settlement of a country, that schools cannot be established in sufficient number. These very States of the West, where there are the largest number over twenty who are unable to read and write, have now the most flourishing schools, and the largest proportionate numbers in them: Illinois 400,000 attending school; Indiana over 800,000, (in 1865 it was 390,000, not reckoning the pupils in 2,000 private schools); Ohio, 600,000.

It is proper to remark that these statistics are those of 1860, as contained in the census report recently issued.

TIME TO STOCK TROUT PONDS.

We have so often addressed the readers of the COMMERCIAL on the subject of trout raising, that we should have to raise our words and arguments very low, to suppose that none of them had been induced to give the subject a thought. In many cases, no doubt, the *first thought* was such as to *forbid any* more—contemplating the difficulties as too great and many to warrant the undertaking. The best offset to that apprehension is the fact, that it has been successfully accomplished in more cases than one, and when successful is always profitable. It has been found profitable on a large scale, and highly convenient and pleasant even where it extended only to the supply of the delicious and beautiful fish for the table.

We have had the pleasure of seeing the trout preserve, or rather, we may call it the trout nursery of Mr. SETH GREEN, in Caledonia, New York. A description of it was given a couple of months ago in the COMMERCIAL, and we need not repeat the details now. It is a perfect success. Nothing can be more beautiful than to see within a space not larger than a common sized house, seven or eight thousand of these most beautiful of fish in water as clear as the air.

There are plenty of springs within from ten to sixty miles of Pittsburgh that would furnish water enough for the homes of hundreds of thousands of trout. After the shaded banks of the ponds and streams become covered with moss, the resort of water insects, the trout will not require food or care from the owner, unless the waters should be greatly overstocked. The months of January, February and March are the proper time for transporting the small fish for the stocking of new ponds. These can be obtained of Mr. GREEN, whose address is Mumford, N. Y., together with the necessary instructions about their treatment. The introduction of trout raising, in this country abounding in springs, would be a great public benefit, as an example, which would be followed by many.

THE FINANCIAL UNCERTAINTY.

Uncertainty as to what the financial policy of the Government is to be, is the present real disturbing influence in business circles. One day brings us a semi-official assurance that the Committee on Banking and Currency favor an increase of legal tenders, which is confidently denied in subsequent dispatches. We are told that the Committee favor the issue of $150,000,000 more of national currency, or that Secretary MCCULLOCH's contraction policy is to be sustained. Again, he is to be compelled to sell all surplus gold over $45,000,000, at the rate of $2,000,000 per month, and again, it is confidently asserted that his own policy of holding at least a reserve of $100,000,000, is opposed by a majority in Congress. Beyond the two great conditions precedent, that there must be neither violent contraction nor expansion, the simple knowledge of what is to be done, would effectually quiet and regulate business affairs. The manner of doing it is not so important.

IF any person wants to make himself a Christmas or New Year present, the taste, relish or enjoyment of which will last a whole year, that will put thoughts worth having in his head, and the right sort of feelings in his bosom, and money in his pocket, and intelligence in his family—we are able, we think, to put him on the right track for doing it. The process is extremely simple. Thousands of persons have done the thing, and found it a paying operation. It is nothing more nor less than subscribing for the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL, the largest paper in the State, and always filled with "news from all nations," Market intelligence from all quarters of the land, entertaining and useful reading for young and old, and politics enough to keep everybody well posted on public and national affairs.

The same process will also suit another case. If any person wishes to make a New Year present to his son settled in the West—one that will cure homesickness, one that will, as it were, carry Pittsburgh to him in his prairie home and show it to his boys and girls growing up there, the COMMERCIAL is the very thing. He will see everything of Pittsburgh in it, the advertisements, the names, the business, the accidents by flood and fire, the doings,

the year that bright Western home may be visited every week and made brighter, by the COMMERCIAL, for the sum of two dollars, or daily for ten—a fine New Year present from the old home.

THE ALABAMA CLAIM.

T. m. Hughes, M. P. from Lambeth, and correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, recently made a speech to his constituency, in which he presented the Alabama question fairly and succinctly. It is nothing to the American people, he says in substance, whether your laws affecting such matters are municipal laws, and therefore decline arbitration. They only know that the Alabama was refitted in your ports to destroy their commerce, contrary to English neutrality obligations,—and being practical people the Americans just want to know who is to pay the damage. Whether England is to be liable or not she cannot be the judge of the law in her own case by refusing to be a party to arbitration. England may appoint as many Commissioners as she chooses to inquire into the neutrality laws, "but they might depend upon it, that if they were not willing to go into arbitration they would never get the Americans to consider the question of the neutrality laws.

Maximilian's Household.

The fall of the Franco-Austrian Empire in Mexico appears to have broken up and dispersed a large virtuous and "happy family" of government retainers. Some interesting details as to how many members of Max's household contrived to turn an honest penny, and their ingenious make-shifts, to meet the large expense which their foreign manners and habits called for have been published. All the French officials except mistresses, while the salaries were rather meagre. But a family was found in an indirect raid upon the Government revenue "stores" for the army, landed at Vera Cruz, duty free, and including silks, laces, bonnets, dry goods and millinery. The mistresses of course opened "stores" and "millinery shops," also so supported themselves and in part their paramours. The Austrians were not behind the French in those virtuous enterprises. What would be the use of a Maximilian Empire in the New World, without the pure private morals for which Paris and its gnawing spirit have always been celebrated.

A Hint for Jurors.

In the trials of a number of liquor cases, which have been going on before the Boston courts, it was found that two obstinate jurors were endeavoring to defeat the ends of justice by constantly "standing out." They could not, by law, be singled out and punished as they deserved. Judge Leighton rendered that he could not know in any legitimate manner, who were the guilty ones, as the Commonwealth had no right of challenge; so to prevent further scandal he dismissed the entire jury in a formal manner. In cases like this, which never occurred in that vicinity before, if indeed it is not new in the legal history of the State. But if the present liquor law continues in force, similar cases are likely to occur again, and the course of Judge Leighton will furnish an excellent precedent for judicial action.

Depreciation in Real Property.

We notice in one of our exchanges the sale of the Montana Woolen Mills at Cornwell, N. Y., for $62 000, which was built last year at a cost of $150,000. Several other mills are offered for sale in that State, in consequence of the general depression in the woolen business. Another exchange contains a statement from a mill owner and manufacturer that he has been selling cassimeres fresh out of his mill for $1 10 that cost $1 50 to make. One year ago these goods brought $2 25 per yard—the Government got 13½ cents, and now get 5½ cents; yet wages, dye stuffs and other mill material as high as ever. This correspondent concludes that "Woolen imports for the year $78,000,000 in gold! That is what ails us, and nothing else. Can't the Government learn that it can't eat the cake and have the penny too?"

Pacific Railroad.

The completion of the Pacific Railroad is destined to exercise a large influence on the trade and growth of St. Louis. The sources and extent of that trade will for a time be determined by the nice question whether the Northern or Southern branch of the road shall first reach the heart of the mineral regions. A valuable prize is contained in the immense trade of Colorado. The Northern branch is making heavy strides westward, and is now almost in striking distance of Denver. The trade and patronage will be in favor of this road, but when the Southern branch is brought up it will be a nice stroke of policy for one or the other to secure the Colorado trade. The locality of the Southern branch, having the most central direct route East, will always give it the advantage.

Punishment in Schools.

The movement in favor of abolishing corporal punishment in the public schools, appears to becoming general. From Boston, where a very respectable meeting denounced the practice by resolution, it has come to New York and received practical recognition in the Board of Education, which has just ordered its abolition in all female and primary schools, and directing how it should be administered in the other schools.

MR. WILLIAMS, Member of the House from Oregon, is anxious that the Committee on Foreign Relations should report upon the expediency of regulating and restricting the immigration of Chinese into this country. Since the first discovery of gold in California the Chinese in considerable numbers have emigrated to the Pacific coast. They came there not to be citizens, not to learn to speak our language, or profess our religion, or adopt our customs, manners or habits, but to be a people unto themselves and to maintain their attachment to the principles of their religion, customs and manners in this country. Mr. Williams rightly believes that persons immigrating to this country and enjoying the protection of its laws and its opportunities should become interested in it, by the national process of assimilation.

THE taint of treason seems destined to stick to its victims lighter than the fabled shirt of Nessus. Legislation is hunting them everywhere. On a recent motion of Mr. Julian, the House Committee on Public Lands was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Homestead act, so as to require from the settler an oath that he had not borne arms against the United States.

IT is understood that both Secretary McCulloch and Welles are opposed to any increase of the duties on wool. Unless they get as much insurance protection as the House bill of last session proposed, many wool growers will probably give up the business.

The West Not Entitled to the Senator.

The Lancaster *Express*, the home organ of Thaddeus Stevens, meets the claims of the Western part of the State to the United States Senator, as follows: "The Western section of our State is clamoring for a western man for Senator. This specious claim has no foundation in reason or propriety, just now. A Senator must be a man who represents the whole State, and who has no sectional bias whatever, and to whom none could be imparted. The very fact that any man would urge his claim on such a plea is an argument against him. If, in addition to having an impartial State reputation, any candidate has a national reputation, so much the better is he for Senator—it being the duty of the Senator to deliberate and decide for the whole nation. As regards this city from West Pennsylvania, we would suggest to our brethren across the Allegheny Mountains, that, having furnished us with a Cowan, it would be no more than becoming for them to sit in sackcloth and ashes for a few years; or, at least to quietly take back seats."

Equalizing the Currency.

The bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, for equalizing the currency provides that the notes of all National banking associations established under the act approved February 25th, 1863, to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, the redemption of whose issues have been secured by the deposit of United States bonds with the Treasurer of the United States, shall be a legal tender of all dues to the same extent and for all purposes for which Treasury notes are so made by the act approved February 25, 1862, making United States notes a legal tender.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to redeem and cancel Treasury notes issued by the authority of the Government to an extent not exceeding one million of dollars per month during the year 1867, and to an extent not exceeding two millions of dollars per month during the year 1868. It also deprives the Secretary of the power to redeem and cancel $4,000,000 per month of Treasury notes.

The Temper of Congress.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* says: The discussion of the Nebraska Bill developed the intention of the more Radical Republicans to regard the Constitutional Amendment as adopted when three-fourths of the Legislatures of the loyal States have sanctioned it, and that it is to be no longer regarded as a finality, but that every man in the South is to receive the ballot that he may secure life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is, moreover, understood that Chief Justice Chase will pronounce the Amendment to be a portion of the Constitution, when three fourths of the Legislatures of the loyal States shall have sanctioned its adoption.

Duties on Railroad Iron.

The leading railroad managers are memorializing Congress to reduce the tariff duty on iron rails, tires and axles to one-half cent per pound in gold, and the duty on steel rails, tires, axles, frogs and crossings, to one cent per pound, in gold. They assert that, while railroads have been the chief instruments in creating the commercial wealth of the country, a large portion of them have proved very unremunerative to their shareholders; and that the constant increase in speed and weight of trains, imperatively called for by the necessities of the public, is rendering it necessary to substitute steel for iron, in order to secure the proper degree of safety.

BUSINESS IN ST. LOUIS,—A St. Louis correspondent of an Eastern journal refers to the present trade depression in that city, and offers his "theory" as to the causes. If he is correct, the re establishment of the former long credit plan is not likely to work satisfactorily. The ruin of the present state of affairs is here. Eastern and Chicago men have been crowding in, and in order to get a foothold are branching out largely into the credit system. Four months ago for goods were sold to the country trade for more than sixty days, to the city for thirty. Now merchants are glad to sell on six months, and New York houses flood the country with consignments. We are on the eve of a change. We are going back to the old credit system. This one old and well established firm will not relent, and will not consent to. The result will be that on the first of January several of the large houses are going to break up, the partners hiring, intending to keep what they have got rather than risk another '67.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Quakers of Philadelphia have sent a large quantity of clothing to Louisville for the destitute of that city.

Two thousand children in the Bethel School, Cincinnati, will be given a sumptuous dinner on Christmas.

The Nicholson pavement just laid on Broad street, Philadelphia, works well notwithstanding the severe weather.

The new Leland Hotel in Springfield, Illinois, will be opened on Christmas. The New Opera House, which cost $100,000 will be opened by a New York dramatic company, on Monday.

The gold and silver coinage of the United States since 1837, amounts to $307,500,000, of which the gold coinage was $845,500,000.

The Missouri *Freedman*, published at Richmond, has been suppressed and its editors imprisoned, for disloyal utterances.

Lafayette, Indiana, papers, rejoice that business is lively in their town.

Governor Cox, of Ohio, having received the greater part of the reports of the different departments and public institutions, is engaged upon his annual message, which will be completed this week.

The office of Commissioner of Soldiers' Claims is to be discontinued in Ohio.

During the present year taxation has been diminished in Ohio for State purposes, to the amount of $3,000,000.

Co operative stores are being instituted in Lafayette, Ind., and other cities and towns of the West.

A catalogue of the Public Library at Cincinnati, has just been completed. It is an index to 28,000 volumes.

The gift jewelry stores of Cincinnati and other swindling establishments of similar character, are being closed up by the police.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Indianapolis is being reorganized and strengthened financially. The Association gives promise of a useful career.

There is a large representation of New England people settled in Cincinnati. They will have a grand festival in commemoration of the landing of the Pilgrims, this evening.

The Virginia Senate has passed a bill amending the usury laws, by a vote of 11 to 11, authorizing ten per cent. interest. Money "shavers" should repose in the bosom of the "Mother of States and men."

Marine disasters on the great Western lakes during the past year number 621, an increase over the previous year of 230. The number in 1865 was 79, in '63, 80, in '61 and '60, 377.

New Yorkers are alarmed by the occurrence of many incendiary fires just now, in the Metropolis.

Private information to the Superintendent of the New York Police assures him that several notorious villains were about to ship to New York from Liverpool. They will meet a *close* reception on their arrival.

Governor Fenton and ex-Speaker Alvord are now prominently spoken of for United States Senator from New York.

A vast collection of articles are now at Chicago awaiting shipment to the Paris Exhibition. Among them are samples of all the agricultural products of Illinois.

The challenge of the pilots of the "J. D. Jones," of New York, to race with any vessel of their tonnage between New York and Cowes, for $50,000 has been accepted by the pilots of "Hope No. 1," of New York.

Hundreds of horses and mules are being shipped South every week, through Nashville.

PERSONAL.

—Emmons Brothers, Bible House, New York, have just published a finely engraved portrait of Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, the eminent preacher and reformer, whose contributions to the *Independent* have made his name a household word among its readers.

—Eugenie, as one way of killing time, has, it is said, tried to bring schooling into fashion among ladies; but, among the people of her set, there are not many who like firearms. They prefer infinitely the pleasures of the *salon* to those of the field; intrigue is more in their line than gunpowder. This is wrong for the Empress, as she, like many Spanish ladies, likes sport exceedingly, and is even a very skilful shot.

—A London correspondent says of the noted novelist: "Mr. Reade it a strange man—sometimes so eccentric in his way as to startle the people who are in his company. I have sat with him for an hour, and he has kept an absolute silence; on other occasions he has chatted with point and shrewdness in his talk."

—Servais, the celebrated violincello player, died recently at Hal, in Belgium, aged 60 years. Soon after entering the Conservatoire at Brussels, he was considered the finest player in that city. After meeting with marked success in the Belgian capital he visited Paris, where the triumph he achieved was a great and substantial one. London, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Russia were each visited in turn, and everywhere his success was great. In 1848 he was placed at the head of the violincello class at the Conservatoire of Brussels, in which capacity he taught many pupils who have since become distinguished. Servais was an officer in the Order of Leopold.

—Mrs. Cleveland, the sister of Horace Greeley has been holding a series of Thursday afternoon literary receptions, at her residence in Cottage Place, in New York. Many artists and musicians attend as well as some editors and authors.

—Baron Wantrendorf, one of the great noblemen of Sweden, and among the foremost gunmands in Europe, gave, on the 15th ult., the first of a series of dinners of very exquisite character. Port wine of the year 1760 was served.

—A gentleman recently arrived in New York from Paris, says that he saw Napoleon, Mr. Williams rightly believes that persons immigrating to this country and enjoying the protection of its laws and its opportunities should become interested in it, by the national process of assimilation.

THE taint of treason seems destined to stick to its victims lighter than the fabled shirt of Nessus. Legislation is hunting them everywhere. On a recent motion of Mr. Julian, the House Committee on Public Lands was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Homestead act, so as to require from the settler an oath that he had not borne arms against the United States.

IT is understood that both Secretary McCulloch and Welles are opposed to any increase of the duties on wool. Unless they get as much insurance protection as the House bill of last session proposed, many wool growers will probably give up the business.

The West Not Entitled to the Senator.

The Lancaster *Express*, the home organ of Thaddeus Stevens, meets the claims of the Western part of the State to the United States Senator, as follows: "The Western section of our State is clamoring for a western man for Senator. This specious claim has no foundation in reason or propriety, just now. A Senator must be a man who represents the whole State, and who has no sectional bias whatever, and to whom none could be imparted. The very fact that any man would urge his claim on such a plea is an argument against him. If, in addition to having an impartial State reputation, any candidate has a national reputation, so much the better is he for Senator—it being the duty of the Senator to deliberate and decide for the whole nation. As regards this city from West Pennsylvania, we would suggest to our brethren across the Allegheny Mountains, that, having furnished us with a Cowan, it would be no more than becoming for them to sit in sackcloth and ashes for a few years; or, at least to quietly take back seats."

Equalizing the Currency.

The bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, for equalizing the currency provides that the notes of all National banking associations established under the act approved February 25th, 1863, to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, the redemption of whose issues have been secured by the deposit of United States bonds with the Treasurer of the United States, shall be a legal tender of all dues to the same extent and for all purposes for which Treasury notes are so made by the act approved February 25, 1862, making United States notes a legal tender.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to redeem and cancel Treasury notes issued by the authority of the Government to an extent not exceeding one million of dollars per month during the year 1867, and to an extent not exceeding two millions of dollars per month during the year 1868. It also deprives the Secretary of the power to redeem and cancel $4,000,000 per month of Treasury notes.

The Temper of Congress.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* says: The discussion of the Nebraska Bill developed the intention of the more Radical Republicans to regard the Constitutional Amendment as adopted when three-fourths of the Legislatures of the loyal States have sanctioned it, and that it is to be no longer regarded as a finality, but that every man in the South is to receive the ballot that he may secure life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is, moreover, understood that Chief Justice Chase will pronounce the Amendment to be a portion of the Constitution, when three fourths of the Legislatures of the loyal States shall have sanctioned its adoption.

Duties on Railroad Iron.

The leading railroad managers are memorializing Congress to reduce the tariff duty on iron rails, tires and axles to one-half cent per pound in gold, and the duty on steel rails, tires, axles, frogs and crossings, to one cent per pound, in gold. They assert that, while railroads have been the chief instruments in creating the commercial wealth of the country, a large portion of them have proved very unremunerative to their shareholders; and that the constant increase in speed and weight of trains, imperatively called for by the necessities of the public, is rendering it necessary to substitute steel for iron, in order to secure the proper degree of safety.

BUSINESS IN ST. LOUIS,—A St. Louis correspondent of an Eastern journal refers to the present trade depression in that city, and offers his "theory" as to the causes. If he is correct, the re establishment of the former long credit plan is not likely to work satisfactorily. The ruin of the present state of affairs is here. Eastern and Chicago men have been crowding in, and in order to get a foothold are branching out largely into the credit system. Four months ago for goods were sold to the country trade for more than sixty days, to the city for thirty. Now merchants are glad to sell on six months, and New York houses flood the country with consignments. We are on the eve of a change. We are going back to the old credit system. This one old and well established firm will not relent, and will not consent to. The result will be that on the first of January several of the large houses are going to break up, the partners hiring, intending to keep what they have got rather than risk another '67.

STATE ITEMS.

A fire at the works of the Bloomsburg Iron Company, at Bloomsburg, on Monday night, destroyed the wheel house and machinery. The loss is estimated at $30,000 above the insurance. The fire will stop one-half of the works for the next three months, and throw the hands out of employment.

A puddler at the Johnstown Rolling Mill, named David Taylor, was killed on the company's railroad track, near the mill, on Monday evening last, by being knocked down and run over by an engine. Both his legs were cut off above the knees, producing almost instant death. Deceased was about fifty six years of age, and leaves a wife and grown up daughter residing in Johnstown.

Daniel Smith, Esq., an old and prominent citizen of Uniontown, Fayette county, died in that place on the 14th inst., in the 87th ninth year of his age. He was one of the oldest members of the Masonic fraternity in the West.

On the 15th inst., whilst Mr. Devreaux was making a blast in one of the ore banks of the Blair Iron and Coal Company, near Hollidaysburg, he was instantly killed by a premature explosion. His entire head was blown off, together with an arm and leg. He was a Frenchman, and had been in that city but a few years. A year ago he lost his wife, and at his death had the entire care of his four little children, who by this accident are total orphans and destitute.

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL.

Perfumery Cases.	Glove Boxes.
Ladies' Work Boxes.	Ladies' Cabas.
Ladies' Companions.	Cigar Cases.
Ladies' Purses.	Cigar Stands.
Wallet Books.	Pocketbooks.
Jewel Cases.	Watch Boxes.
Inlaid Boxes.	Fine English Razors.
Fine Pull Boxes.	Bohemia Ware.
Havana Cigars.	Fine Colognes.
Inlaid Hair Brushes.	French Extracts.

And a large variety of the finest French and English Perfumery Toilet articles, Colognes and Toilet Soaps. Persons in search of suitable holiday presents will find our stock very complete and at prices exceedingly low.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth st.

JOSEPH FLEMING,

Druggist,

Cor. Market St. and the Diamond,

Has on hand a very large stock of

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
TRUSSES AND
SUPPORTERS,

Of all kinds, and at

Prices that Defy Competition.

Oils, Paints and Dye Stuffs of all descriptions, at very low prices.

Very superior Soda Ash and Potash, at reduced prices.

Fresh Essence Lick and Calf rennet always on hand.

Gum Elastic syringes and Breast Pumps, in great variety and of good prices.

Liquors for medicinal purposes that cannot be excelled for purity, consisting of Pure Old Cognac, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, extra fine Holland Gin, Imported Stock Ales, Cordials, Wines, etc.

Sperm Oil, Whale Oil, Fish Oil, Neat's Foot Oil.

Fluids Oil Turpentine, Camphene.

Carbon Oil, Burning Fluid.

White Lead, Varnishes, of all kinds.

Family Dye Colors.

Toilet Soaps, in great variety. Tooth Brushes that cannot be excelled for neatness and cheapness.

For anything in the Drug line if you want the purest article and lowest prices, go to

Joseph Fleming's

DRUG STORE,

COR. MARKET ST. AND THE DIAMOND.

COAL, COAL.

The subscriber has for sale

CHOICE COAL,

From the Baltimore Veins of Wilkesbarre, delivered here over the Pennsylvania Railroad Cars, and any points on their Road.

DAVID M'CORMICK.

Harrisburg, December 21, 1866.

RELICIOUS.

TRINITY CHURCH, SIXTH STREET, between Wood and Smithfield. Special Musical services, under the direction of the Trinity Church Guild, seats free. Every one invited. EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, there will be Divine Service, with a short, practical sermon, in Trinity Church, to which all people are cordially invited. The church feats will close 15 minutes before the hour of service. 2

A CHRISTMAS SERMON, AT 10:30 A. M., and also at 7 P. M. TO-MORROW, in the FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fifth Street, above Smithfield, by Mr. Pastor. A. LEE VANDERCLEF. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. Free seats and welcome to all.

REV. W. A. PASSAVANT, D. D., will preach in the English Ev. Lutheran Church, Seventh street, TO-MORROW MORNING. Hour of service, 10½ o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—ON FRIDAY,

A LARGE RED POCKETBOOK,

Containing a number of papers of no value to any person but the owner. The finder will be reasonably rewarded by leaving it at the Grocery Store of Mercer & Robinson, opposite the Cathedral (Irish), Seventh st., Allegheny.

HUGH MARSHALL Sr.

WEDDING RINGS,

Wedding Rings,
Wedding Rings,
Wedding Rings,
Wedding Rings,

For sale by

J. R. REED & CO.,
68 Fifth street.

ERIE, PITTSBURGH AND FRANKLIN RAILROAD WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Monday, 19th inst., Express leaves Union Depot, 6:00 A. M. Allegheny, 6:10 A. M., arrives at Meadville, 12:10, 10:11 A. M. 2:35 P. M. Mail leaves as usual at 2 P. M. Accommodation leaves Allegheny, 12:00 P. M. Nine (nine) miles shorter route to Erie or Buffalo; eighty-three miles saved to Meadville and Franklin. Ask for tickets via Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad.

General Ticket Agent, E. & P. R. R. R. Office N. Y.

General Superintendent, E. & P. R. R., Erie, Pa.

DR. SCHENKEL'S

GREAT WORK,

CHARACTER OF JESUS PORTRAYED.

2 VOLS., 12MO.

Fresh supply received by

Kay & Company,

55 WOOD STREET.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Auditors appointed to audit and settle the County Accounts of the Board of school Directors of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, will meet at the residence of Thomas Penny, in the Borough of McKeesport, on

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 3d, 1867,

At 7 o'clock, when and where all parties interested may attend.

THOMAS PENNY,
LEWIS HARPER,
Auditors.

Dec. 22, 1866.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF

Lease, Stock, Fixtures and Too's

OF THE

PHILAD'A. GLASS CO.'S WORKS,

AT

Otsego and Morrisstn., below Navy Yard.

On SATURDAY, December 29th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Philadelphia Glass Co.'s Works, corner Otsego and Morrisstn., below the Navy Yard, will be sold for account of whom it may concern to the highest bidder, the

Lease, Stock, Fixtures, Tools,

And all the property and effects of the Company, consisting of one 4 Pot, one 8 Pot Furnaces, 3 Annealing Ovens, 2 Pot Smelting Fay, Sand Mill, set of Moulders and Flatters Tools for making Window Glass, Casting Tables, Moulds for Rough Plate Glass, and Floor tiles from 8 to 15 inches thick, Shovels, Wheelbarrows, Polishers Tools, Vault Lights, Safes, Engine, the Valuable Patent Rights, and all the Franchises of the Company.

S. N.

CARD OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

—At a regular meeting of Pittsburgh Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, held on Monday evening, December 20th, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of the members of this Division are hereby tendered to the following named parties for the gratuitous aid rendered to the Committee appointed in charge of the "Grand Concert" given on Tuesday evening last at City Hall, under the auspices of the sons of Temperance.

Mr. C. C. Mellor and the Ladies and Gentlemen who performed on that occasion.

Messrs. W. G. Johnston & Co., printing.

Messrs. Barr & Myers, printing.

Messrs. A. A. Anderson & Sons, printing.

Mr. W. S. Haven, printing.

Messrs. Ingham & Co., COMMERCIAL, printing.

Messrs. Stevenock & Collins, "Chronicle," advertising.

Messrs. Foster & Co., "Dispatch," advertising.

Messrs. J. P. Barr & Co., "Post," advertising.

Messrs. Penniman, Reed & Co., "Gazette," advertising.

Messrs J. Allison & Co., "Presbyterian Banner," advertising.

Mr. John W. Pittock, "Leader" advertising.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be published in the daily papers

RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE

FOR

YOUNG PEOPLE.

JANUARY NUMBER NOW READY.

Price $2 50 a Year. Single Copies 25c.

No more suitable Christmas Gift for the Children. Call and subscribe.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.

93 WOOD STREET,

The Trade Supplied. F.S.M

HATS, CAPS AND

LADIES' FURS,

A LARGE STOCK AT LOW PRICES, AT

BLACKMORE'S,

oct6-eod YM No. 24 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SPECTACLES,

TO IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT,

Manufactured from the GENUINE RUSSIAN PEBBLES, for sale only at No. 22 ST. CLAIR ST., by

J. DIAMOND,
Practical Optician.

nov2-W&S

OVER FIVE THOUSAND

Grover & Baker Machines

Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to

No. 18 FIFTH STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS

GO TO

HILLERMAN'S,

NO. 75 WOOD STREET.

He has just received and has manufactured a very large lot of

FUR GOODS,

For Ladies and Gents, of every conceivable style and variety. If one wishing to make Holiday presents can not do better than to give him a call before purchasing, for his prices are low, and stock complete.

W&S

AFGHANS,

ELEGANT,

WATER PROOF,

WARM,

The Best and Cheapest SLEIGH and LAP ROBES IN THE MARKET. Just opened

FELTINGS

AND

DRUGGETS,

(Direct from Europe) of our personal selection, at New York dealers rates.

Carpets,

&c., &c., &c.

O. M'CLINTOCK & CO.

23 FIFTH STREET.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

BOOKS,
ALBUMS,
LADIES' WORK BOXES,
WRITING DESKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., AT

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.'S

Book, Stationery and News Emporium,

59 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

JUST RECEIVED ADDITIONAL NOVELTIES AT

H. SMITH'S

Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

NO. 84 WYLIE STREET.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Undershirts and Drawers, White Shirts, Over shirts, Gloves, Sacks, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Collars, &c., &c.

NEW BOOKS.

Milton's Paradise Lost, illustrated by Dore. $50 00
New Life, or La Beata Vita. The Dream and the Poet. Dante's, a story of the Civil Wars, by the author of "The Schönberg-Cotta Family." 1 75
Poems. The Women of the Gospels. Two three Warfare, and other Poems, by author of "Schönberg-Cotta Family." 1 75
The Fair Gospel; or, passages in the Life of Mistress Anne Askew, recounted by the unworthy Rev. Francis Maidcarp, B. A., and now first set forth by the author of Mary Lee. 1 75
The Brownings; a tale of the great Rebellion. The Brewer's Family, by Mrs. Ellis, author of "Women of England, etc." 1 25
Conservative Surgery, as exhibited in removing diseased joints, and other injuries that operate injuriously, both in health and disease. By H. G. Davis, M. D. 3 00
Women of the War, their heroism and sacrifice. A Book of Record. By Frank Moore, author of Rebellion Record. 4 00
Rejected Wedding, and other verses, by A. D. F. Randolph. 1 50
Froude's History of England, Vol. 7 and 8 each. 3 00
A Summer in Lilee Goldthwaite's life, by Miss Whitney, author of "Faith Gartney," "Stayaway's," &c. 1 75
Lectures on Idacelle Paralysis. 1 00
Sir Brooke Fosbrooke, a novel by that Lever flavor. Art in Every Day Life, and Rules of Taste. By Jalla Rookh, a new edition with illustrations by John Leech, etc. 1 50
Poems of Alfred E. Street. 2 vols. 3 00
The Shadow of the Rock; companion to Changed Cross. 1 50
Call and see our holiday stock of fine illustrated Books, Juveniles, Toy Books, &c., &c.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
93 Wood street.

HOMEWOOD

LAKE ICE.

HOMEWOOD ICE LAKE ICE COMPANY is now prepared to receive orders for the delivery of the FINEST QUALITY OF ICE, ever offered to the public in this city. Depot at the Homewood Railroad, between Homewood and Wilkinsburg on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and accessible by the cars or by the Greensburg Turnpike. The Lakelet covers twelve acres of ice in the deepest part, and is fed by never-failing springs. The ice is as pure as a crystal, being taken by a process of freezing from running water. Capacity of Ice House 2,000 tons. Address

Homewood Lakelet Ice Company, Wilkinsburg Postoffice, Wilkins Township, Allegheny Co., Pa.

A. ANDERSON,

Oyster Packer,

CRISFIELD, MD.,

ALL ORDERS RECEIVED AT

136 DOCK STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Oysters fresh in Cans, Kegs and Buckets, or in Shell by the barrel. These Oysters are taken from Tangier Sound (Chesapeake Bay, and guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Special arrangements with the express companies, those who order may rely on a constant supply and prompt delivery. T.TH.S

DIABIES—1867,

Portfolios, Pocket Books,
Memorandum Books,
Combination Pocket Books,
Bills Receivable and
Payable Books,
Draw, Check, Receipt,
Time, Order, Promissory
Note, and Draft Books,

PRINTED AND FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

PRINTER, BINDER AND STATIONER,

W.S Corner WOOD and THIRD STREETS.

ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE—

OVER 12,000 NOW IN USE.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents,
24 FIFTH STREET.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS—

A large assortment of CANNED FRUITS and VEGETABLES.
NEW RAISINS, FIGS, PRUNES, CITRON and LEMON PEEL.
PREPARED MINCED MEAT, in Jars or by the Pound.
For sale at the Family Grocery Store of

LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

F. H. DONALDSON,

COAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, No. 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, has facilities for HANDLING and SHIPPING COAL, and will give the best of references. Address Postoffice Box 3,081, CINCINNATI.

$5 PRESENT—To every person Buying a

SEWING MACHINE BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1867

BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents,

The Daily Commercial

THE PULPIT.

THE TESTIMONY OF JESUS.

A Sermon by the Rev. Chas. A. Dickey, Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny.

"The testimony of Jesus," etc—Rev. xix: 10.

Prophecy as a miracle are the two great witnesses of the heavenly birth of our holy religion. Like the segments of an arch they blend to beauty and symmetry, mutually support each other, and, strong in union, they constitute the immovable foundation of the sublime doctrines that the Christian Church is a Divine Institution, and Jesus Christ its Founder and Head, a Divine Person. Both are supernatural or supernatural, and this consideration constitutes the force of the arguments they yield. But neither are unreasonable or impossible, as scoffing, self-conceited infidels are pleased to insinuate. To deny the possibility of miracle or prophecy is to deny the very existence of God. If there is a God, He is certainly clothed with omnipotent power, which He can exercise when and how He pleases. And if He is certainly endowed with unlimited knowledge, He must necessarily foreknow and foreordain whatever comes to pass; and He has certainly the right, and the ability, if He has the intelligence, to communicate His foreknowledge to Himself when and to whom He pleases. Neither is miracle or prophecy unreasonable, admitting the possibility. The sense then the most likely sea's that God would for such an instrument or an institution that He designed to honor or acknowledge as His own. He could not give a clearer or more convincing expression of His will and pleasure. And when examining the claims of Christ to divine origin, seems reasonable for proof of the divine origin of the Christian Church we instinctively look for the endorsement of accompanying miracle and prophecy—and, discovering them, we should be convinced, and with a ready, willing belief. Prophecy was the foundation of the faith of all who believed before the coming of Christ. It was the Messiah of prophecy in whom they believed and about whom all their fond hopes of deliverance and salvation centered. Confident that prophecy would be fulfilled, they waited patiently. Such was their confidence and assurance that Christ in prophecy was to them as much of a reality as he was to them who heard Him teach in the temple, or saw him die upon the cross. And surely if those who waited and watched under the darker dispensation, who had only the portrait of prophecy to guide them, were sustained by an unfaltering trust; we, whose faith is fed by the facts of history, whose eyes have seen the glory of the coming day, whose path is illuminated by inspiration, rising sun of righteousness, who have the convincing proof of so much prophecy actually fulfilled—surely we deserve the severest censure, are guilty of most inexcusable infidelity, if we disregard, or disbelieve, or impatiently doubt the glorious things spoken of the church or promised to believers, for which we should labor and wait. We know what an expectation prophecy has created in the time of Christ's coming—the long lines of prophecy running back through centuries, back to Moses, to Abraham—even to Adam—were rapidly converging. Since then as to the very spot where it should be born. We know the importance attached to prophecy by Christ and the people whom he sought, during his ministry, to convince them that he was the Messiah, by the fulfilled hands of the prophets spoke. And how strongest proof that can be adduced to show the importance to be attached to miracle and prophecy as arguments establishing the Divinity of Christ and the Christian religion, is the fact that the one great aim of the enemies of Christ and his Church is to discredit them, to show that no real miracle have been performed, that no actual, reliable prophecies have been uttered. Such persistent unbelievers may consistently ask against the voice of history, may stubbornly refuse to listen to the voice of accumulative evidence, may, in their orderly, uninterrupted course of established natural laws, and laugh at the idea of water being converted into wine, or of palsied limbs being strengthened with new life at the command of Christ, but they cannot so easily shake off the overwhelming testimony of the fulfilled prophecy. They may bluntly deny the utterance of prophecy—no one has seen ground for any infraction, because the were not there to hear all we. But they cannot deny fulfilments. To try to make it appear that it is only called because it should, and in man that declines to be credited with common sense would advance such a silly plea. History is the faithful handmaiden of our holy religion. It not only furnishes us with the fact of the past, but also in these facts before us as the fulfilments of recorded prophecy. History records when accomplishments of prophecy which prophecy foretold. The argument of prophecy is supplied to the accompanying miracle. Miracle is more demonstrative, more convincing to eye will unless possesses more power of persuasion at the time of performance, but it can be no ever so well established, let them be credited by ever so reliable evidence they necessarily lose some of their force when handed down from generation to generation as something that has been. There is no the shadow of a doubt in my mind concerning a single miracle which the Scriptures tell us has been performed. I believe that just what is said to have happened did happen that Christ and those whom he commissioned did everything the Scriptures say they did; and on these facts I build my faith and belief to-day. And yet I cann t but believe that some force is lost by the distance I am removed from these events. I cannot but believe that my convictions would be sharper and my faith more acute if I were allowed to witness these things for myself. If Christ stood before me at this moment, pouring out delicious wine from what I knew o be a rich jar of clear, sparkling water, if he should take me to the grave of father or mother to the grave on which those whom he loves been lying for almost a score of summers, and show me the living face no long hidden, and let me hear again the voice so long hushed, it se ms to me a warmer love would fill my heart—a deeper living, triumphant faith—relatively grooping steps and fill my soul with joy, than when I fled myself in imagination at the marriage in Cana of Galilee, or with weeping sisters at the grave of Lazarus. God in wisdom has graciously associated prophecy with miracle to convince the world. Given men as it were a standing miracle to strengthen the faith and confirm their reason; for prophecy is a miracle of knowledge. Prophecy belongs to every age; its utterance may be—it did cease with the Apocalypse—but its fulfilment is a standing, convincing miracle. Prophecy is a great deal of proof that Providence is ever unwinding before the eyes of men the plan of salvation, needeth not the testimony of another—each generation sees and believes for itself. The spirit of prophecy is the standing testimony of Jesus, it would be impossible in the time allotted to a single discourse to examine sagacity concerning the prophecies concerning Christ and the prophecies uttered by Christ, and gather up the testimony of Jesus that they contain. But the testimony of prophecy in favor of Christ and His teaching—of here is that the leading design and chief result of all prophecy is to testify concerning Christ. In ambiguities of terms, to designate Him as the Messiah and savior of a lost world, to attract attention to him in reflect heavenly light upon his cross, that all men might look unto him a d be saved. The language of the old Testament is expressive, significant. The very name of Jesus is a prophecy, with the very life of which the prophecies in other words, Christ is the author and subject of prophecy—the grand, central theme of prophecy, the great focus in which all people to rush and from which they are profitably considered the subject. Little further need be said in respect to the testimony of prophecy to the fact; we will not enter into the spirit of the declarations of the prophets concerning him, unless we carefully study the prophecies recorded in the Word of God. Then only will all the light we have their fulfilment, and see the accumulation of testimony Jesus which one prophet to the word. Each separate prophecy is a personal testimony in itself, but the more we study them the more we admire and the more we are convinced. As we peruse our daily news, light is shed upon the ground already elected the testimony accumulates and Christ at first dimly seen and only appearing in the distance, is by degrees brought from other prophecies into more distinct view, and finally the definite limits of unbelief comes great and studied character as the Saviour of the world, while he wears an engraved as the Redeemer of Jesus, let us not lose sight of the great fact on which the prophecies all rest, let us not lose sight of the great fact that attaches so much importance to the testimony of prophecy that prophecy is superhuman, that God alone was the prophecy is superhuman, that God alone was the author of prophecy. The prophets knew no more of what they prophesied. All they told to their fellow men was but the echo of what they heard from their dark sayings they were but the echo of those words which God presented the burning place of

THE FEMALE POISONER.

Lucretia Borgia.....Miss Katie Estelle
The full company to be cast.
Favorite Dancer, Character.....as Miss Estelle
To conclude with the great musical Drama of
ROB ROY; or, AULD LANG SYNE.
Saturday afternoon—SATURDAY.
Monday—Miss KATE FISHER as MAZEPPA.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

FIRST BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL,

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Dec 24 and 25,

AT THE NEW CHAPEL,

FOURTH STREET, between Ross and Grant.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY
No. 1 Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Hotels and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will receive prompt attention by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent up the vast dimensions in the city, and have had extensive use of the same. 1y22-ly

PIANOS.

CHAS. H. RAHN. HERMANT. KNAKE. WM. L. BUETTLER

Barr, Knake & Buettler

(Successors to Wunderlich & Barr,)

No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

AND

MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & Co., Philadelphia.

PIANOS.

Also ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"

ORGAN,

AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

SHEET ZINC!

C. G. HUSSEY & CO.,

Have been appointed Agents for this Superior Zinc, manufactured at La Salle, Illinois, and now offer it in the Pittsburgh market at the following RATES, in packages of 250 lbs, 500 lbs, 1,000 lbs.

We offer of our own manufacture

SHEET COPPER, cut to sizes as required.
SHEATHING BOTTOMS, for Still and Brew Kettles.
SHEET BRASS.
BRASS KETTLES, &c., and deal in METALS of all kinds.

C. G. HUSSEY & CO.
37 FIFTH STREET.

T.T.H.S

CARD.

In consideration of the numerous explosions that are weekly occurring from the use of inferior Oil, the undersigned have concluded to sell their Oil at Retail, at their Warehouse, No. 33 Market street. The Oil is guaranteed to stand a fire test of 110 degrees and upward, and is inspected for export by competent inspectors. Those who desire a uniform and reliable article, will do well to purchase the SOHO OIL.

Machinists and all others can be furnished Lard, Sperm, and Petroleum Lubricating Oils at retail, at

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,
no29-tf 33 MARKET STREET.

WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesota Club Wheat,

Now arriving via Cleveland. Also, prime Old Shelled Corn, in store and for sale by

D. WALLACE,
oct1 253 Liberty Street

CEMENT. CEMENT.

BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT always on hand and for sale by
CHAS. B. LEECH,
my19 6 mW&S No. 118 Second stre

SHINCLES.

18 INCH SAWED. THE CHEAPEST in the market; 18 feet common Boards, and dry Flooring.

DRY CLEAR, ALL THICKNESSES,
at C. C. BOYLE & CO.'S,
no16 no8-S&W [Above Suspension Bridge. Allegheny

COMMERCIAL SHOW CARDS,

ON GLASS OR PAPER.

LONG & SMITHSON,

60 SMITHFIELD STREET near Fourth.

SHAKER TABLE MATS.

100 sets genuine Shaker Table Mats (the most imperious to heat) just received at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,
no16 30 Fifth street.

GO TO

BOWDOIN & GIBSON'S,

24 Fifth street, for a SEWING MACHINE.

T.H.S

M. BEARNS'

Eagle Bread and Cracker Factory,

NO. 446 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

no19-eod-ym

ÆTNA SEWING MACHINE—

THE BEST FOR ALL KINDS OF THREAD,

BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents,

T.H.S 24 Fifth street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the Estate of Ira B. McVay, deceased were, on the 7th day of December, 1866 granted to the undersigned, all in the indebted to or having claims against said estate, are required to make payment without delay, and those having claims for set ement to present their claims for payment duly authenticated for settlement. All persons having with the same will be required to present them for settlement at the office of Fourth and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. MARY A. McVAY, Administratrix.

A FULL STOCK OF CANNED FRUITS,

In store and for sale by

COOK BROS. & CO.,
845 Liberty street,

AMUSEMENTS.

GERMAN THEATER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

On SATURDAY EVENING, December 22 1866, for the first time the excellent drama entitled

DAS KAETCHEN VON HEILBRONN.

TRIBBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS.....Manager.
A MONSTER BILL TO-NIGHT.

The Inimitable Variety Combination in a Magnificent Olio, including the comic Ballet called THE SERGEANT FAMILY, and the great sensation drama entitled JACK SHEPPARD; or, THE DOUBLE APPRENTICE. Characters by the Ones Dramatis Pe.

MASONIC HALL.

The Original Royal Bohemian Troupe OF FANCY GLASS BLOWERS

Will commence their Grand Musical Promenade Entertainments at the above hall on MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 24th. The monster Glass Steam Engine, Fairy Queen, will be exhibited for the first time in this city, and be fully explained by the professor during the winter. Mr. & A. WOODDUFFEE. All the splendid Parlor Ornaments made by the Troupe will be gratuitously distributed among the audience. Christmas day a Grand Holiday Matinee, and Santa Claus Festival at 2 P. M. An immense collection of Christmas Gifts will be given to the audience.

Admission—Matinee, 25 cts; Children, 15 cts. Evening, 35 cts; Children, 25 cts. Doors open at 7 P. M.; performance commences at 7½.

FIRST ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES AND READINGS OF THE Public Catholic Library Association, AT MASONIC HALL, Wit, Humor and Pathos.

ALF. BURNETT,

The Greatest of American Elocutionist, will give two of his inimitable Readings on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, December 21st and 22d.

No reserved seats. Cards of admission 50 cents, to be obtained at the Library Rooms, at the Book and Music Stores or at the door. Entire change of programme each evening. Doors open at 7 o'clock, reading to commence at 7½ o'clock.

THEODORE E. TACK,
G. B. FETTERMAN,
JAMES R. DODE,
A. J. RIGLEY,
T. P. HOUSTON,
Lecture Committee.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe and sure. Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

no2-ym Tu.Th.S

ASTONISHING,—Thomas Cohen, of No. 92 North Sixth street, Williamsburgh, who had the rheumatism for 11 years, and has walked on crutches for six months, has been restored to perfect health by the use of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. He is willing to confirm this statement on oath, if required. JOS. FLEMING Agent, 84 Market s reet.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Benefit of the Treasurer.
HARRY WEVERINGTON.
Extraordinary attraction. Miss LOUISA SYLVESTER, with the kind permission of Manager Hess, will appear in Miss Kate Estelle's Unrivaled Dances. HARRY BOTTO in his element.
The comedy entitled EVERY MAN has his Price, presented the thrilling play of

THE FEMALE POISONER.

Lucretia Borgia.....Miss Katie Estelle
The full company to be cast.
Favorite Dancer, Character.....as Miss Estelle
To conclude with the great musical Drama of
ROB ROY; or, AULD LANG SYNE.
Saturday afternoon—SATURDAY.
Monday—Miss KATE FISHER as MAZEPPA.

EDUCATIONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.

Chester, Delaware County, Pa.

The duties of this institution will be resumed on

Thursday, January 3, 1867.

A staff of thoroughly educated and experienced Professors conduct the English, Classical, Scientific, Mathematical and Military Departments of the Academy.

Special attention is given to the Moral and Religious Instruction of cadets

For circulars apply to the following patrons of the Academy, in Pittsburgh:

Charles H. Paulson, Esq.,	Jos. Woodwell, Esq.,
A. W. Woodwell, Esq.,	Isaac Jones, Esq.,
J. W. Woodwell, Esq.,	Robert Dickey, Esq.,
Robert Wilson, Esq.,	Wilson A. Bell, Esq.,
S. S. Wilson, Esq.,	Hon. Wm. Wilkins,
S. S. Fowler, Esq.,	Hon. J. P. Penney, or to

col. THEO. HYATT, President of P. M. A.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.

Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 140 Fourth street.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker

AND AUCTIONEER.

Having taken out a Commission as Auctioneer, and effected an arrangement with the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, securing those of their Rooms also in the THIRD NAT ONAL BANK, I am now prepared to sell at Public Auction

Stocks, Bonds,
Securities,
Real Estate, &c.,

Either at the above Rooms, or on the premises.

Particular attention paid to Inventories, to the sale of REAL ESTATE, at Private Sale.

Sales of Real Estate by auction attended.

Office: 102 FOURTH STREET.

DESIRABLE SITES FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

On account of the following sale, on Tuesday last, the sale of those desirable Building Lots, from two to four acres each, on the "Greenfield Road," recently laid out from Allegheny City, was adjourned, the sale will positively take place on the ground on the said each, balance in two, three, four and five years. For plots and particulars, apply to JOHN D. BAILEY,
Real Estate Agent, Wholesale and Retail Stock and Real Estate Broker.
No. 102 Fourth street.

no19

FOR SALE—

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. That large and elegant THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 124 Penn street, containing eleven rooms, with gas fixtures, two water closets, also finished attic. Lot 26x150, to an alley. The house is finished with a marble and all modern conveniences. Brick stable and Carriage House on the alley.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

For COUNTRY RESIDENCES, at Millvale Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad. Lots 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered by never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Pulaski. The place is underlaid with a six foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker
864 No. 102 Fourth street.

For the Ladies.

RARE GOODS,

CLOTHES, MANGLES

GOFFERING

OR

Fluting Irons.

We have the exclusive Agency for Western Penna. for those superior goods, which for efficiency and price is not excelled.

CALL AND SEE THEM

AT

No. 124 Wood Street.

W. W. BRADSHAW.

T.T.H.S

OFFICE OF MILITARY STOREKEEPER U.S. ARMY, PITTSBURGH, PA., December 19, 1866.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of December, 1866, at the Government Warehouse, Penn street, opposite the Freight Depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R., the following unserviceable Clothing and Camp Equipage, viz:

850 Wool army Blankets,	6 Infry Great Coats,
20 Pairs Stockings,	33 Blouses (Linsey),
9 do Mittens,	26 Drawers,
11 Uniform pieces Cloth,	15 Forage Caps,
3 Jackets, (Artillery)	90 Canteens,
1 do (Infantry.)	

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms Cash, United States Currency. By order of Capt. GEORGE E. ALDEN,
Depot Quartermaster.

M. E. LUCAS, Captain and Military Storekeeper.

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

Having been appointed SOLE AGENT for the sale in this city of

MOET & CHANDON'S CELEBRATED WINES,

I am prepared to offer them at reduced prices.

WM. MILLER.
221 and 223 Liberty street.

LARD—

A FRESH LOT OF

CHOICE KETTLE RENDERED

Just Received. For sale by

CHAS. G. BAILEY,
201 Liberty street.

CANNED FRUIT,

CANNED FRUIT,

Of all varieties. Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Fancy Cakes and Confectionaries, can be had at all times by calling at No. 40 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

no20 GEORGE ELELEIN.

CHEESE—

50 BOXES GOSHEN,
100 BOXES FACTORY,
50 BOXES HAMBURG.

Very fine. For sale by CHAS. C. BAILEY,
201 Liberty street.

SUNDRIES—

200 casks Soda Ash,
50 " Pipe Lead,
50 bbls Cultivated Cranberries,
25 bbls Pearl Hominy,
25 bbls New Dried Peaches,
100 casks Pearl Ash,
200 bbls White Lime,
50 bxs Cheese,

In store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

COTTON MILLS.

JOSHUA RHODES. P. W. H. LATSHAW. JACOB ANDERSON

EAGLE COTTON WORKS.

Having recently purchased the EAGLE COTTON WORKS, formerly owned by Messrs. King & Pennock, we respectfully inform the public that we will continue

THE MANUFACTURE OF

Sheetings,

COTTON YARNS,

CARPET CHAIN,

Candle Wick and Batting.

Orders may be left at the Office of the Works, corner of ISABELLA and ANNUNCIATA STREETS, Allegheny, or at the PITTSBURGH BREWERY, corner of DUQUESNE WAY and BARKER'S ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

no8

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS

WEST CANAL STREET,

Between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Having resumed operation under the name and style of

E. HYDE'S SONS,

We are now prepared to manufacture

Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain,
Carpet Yarn, Candlewick,
Twine, Batting,
Cotton Wraps, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny city, Pa.

E. HYDE'S SONS.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

no5-VH

COPARTNERSHIP.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—

JAMES M. CHRISTY has purchased the interest of JOHN HALL in the firm of John Hall & Co., the name and style of the firm will be JOHN HALL & CO., as heretofore.

JAMES M. CHRISTY,
STEPHEN WOODS,
THOMAS J. HALL,
JAMES J. BROWN.

December 1, 1866

Valley Forge Plow Works,

121 and 123 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

JOHN HALL & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Varieties of Northern and Southern

PLOWS, UNION MOWERS, SULKY HAY RAKES, CULTIVATORS, &c.,

And dealers in AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all descriptions.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP—We have this day associated with us in the manufacture of our Patent Iron Wood and Tubing, A. PILSON DALZELL and ROBERT H. DALZELL. The business of the firm will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of

EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO.
EVANS & CLOW.

Pittsburgh, December 6, 1866.

JOHN EVANS.....A. PILSON DALZELL.
J. B. CLOW.....ROBERT H. DALZELL.

CRESCENT TUBE WORKS.

EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,

FOR STEAM, WATER, GAS, &c.

LIGHT ARTESIAN TUBING,

FOR OIL WELLS.

Galvanized Tubing.

ALL SIZES, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Warehouse, No. 14 Market St., cor. First. ☞ FIRST AMERICAN IRON used, and all work warranted.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having purchased the stock and machinery of the late firm of FREDERICK & ASCHELMANN, have on the Brady of October, 1866, entered into a copartnership under the name of

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

WAGONS, &C.,

At the old established Stands of Frederick Aeschelmann, Liberty street, and Harper & Gutman, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed on the late firm.

THOMAS HARPER,
WILLIAM GUTMAN,
ADAM ASCHELMANN.

oct6-ym

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This is a Large Stone Building, with large brick attachment in the rear, the whole containing 24 Rooms, with all the necessary outbuildings. There is also a large stable, sufficient for the accommodation of thirty horses. This property is eligibly located for immediately at the Steamboat and Ferry Landing has been doing a good business. It is now offered for sale on very reasonable terms and if not sold before the 1st of April next, will be rented. For further particulars enquire of

Real Estate Agent, Wholesale and Retail Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE. THE LOT NO. 111, fronting on Fourth street 20 feet, running back to Liberty street 100 feet. Improvements thereon, a three story warehouse on Fourth street, a three story and basement dwelling and commodious tenements in the rear of same. Possession given on 1st of April next. If not sold soon the property will be for rent. Inquire of R. G. SAMPLE,
Attorney at Law, No. 99 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

FARM.

The subscriber offers at private sale the Farm on which he lives, between Rodyard and The Storrings, containing 115 acres and 140 perches, 100 acres in cultivation, the rest in excellent timber. Improvements are a large two story frame house, containing seven rooms, a Tenant House, Barn, Carriage House, Ice House containing four rooms, a Spring House, never failing Spring of best soft water, running pump in Barn and at Mansion, never failing stream running nearly Fruit Trees, three hundred bearing Grape Vines, four varieties, and Strawberries are growing wares. This place will be found a most desirable summer residence, or will be advantageously cultivated for the establishment of a Boarding House for summer boarders, being near the city. The supply of cold, soft water would be ample and excellent for baths of all kinds, and the Sweet Springs, three miles and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered by never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Pulaski. The place is underlaid with a six foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker
864 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

All the fixtures and appurtenances of an

OIL REFINERY,

Consisting of Tanks, Pipes, one Still, hand Agitator, &c., &c., situated on the property of the late John R. Dalzell, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at Dalzell's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. For terms, &c., apply to

JOHN TORRENCE,
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

Thirteen Acres of excellent Land, property of the late John S. Cosgrave, situate at the foot of Squirrel Hill, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, especially suitable for

Vineyard Purposes and Building Lots

For terms, &c., apply to JOHN TORRENCE, No. 102 Fourth street. M.T.H.S

FOR SALE.

One Large

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

Situated in the Borough of Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., containing ten Rooms, with Gas, Cool House and Cistern. The house is forty-two feet long and thirty-two feet wide. Possession given on the first day of April, 1867. Inquire of

MOSES KERR, Freedom, Pa.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BRICK PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE, Frame, of seven rooms and finished garret, all completed in the best style. There is also a Brick and Ridgy House on the lot and a pump at the kitchen door. The lot is 24 by 100 feet, fronting on Beaver street, Allegheny, in the yard. The street is graded and curbed. This property is in the best locality for the Hill Top Residences of Manchester and will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Inquire of the undersigned, Real Estate and Insurance Office of O. S. BATES, Boiler street, near Allen. Allegheny.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—One of the most desirable FARMS in Columbiana county, Ohio, two miles northwest of Salem, containing 160 acres, finely watered, well timbered worth $3,000; good Carriage House, new Dwelling, three large Outbuildings, best barn on the farm, besides a dwarf Pear Orchard of 200 trees, Cherries, Plums, Grapes and all other necessary buildings. The Farm contains 147 acres underlaid with a seven foot vein of Coal. There is a salt well on it, in good running order, producing 9 barrels per day. For further information inquire at No. 80 LOGAN STREET, Pittsburgh.

COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situated in Elizabeth Township, on the Youghiogeny River, five miles below West Newton, containing 180 ACRES, well improved. 140 Acres of which is coal, and the balance is the best of River Bottom; the hill portion abounds in Limestone, Flagstone and strong running springs. The river is deep in front, which is advantageous for loading and harboring boats. Inquire of

ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, or of ROBERT FINNEY, on the premises. no22

LAMPS, LAMPS.

The greatest assortment of Lamps at REDUCED PRICES and the best No. 1 KEROSENE OIL (110 fire test) by

G. PORZEL,
No. 90 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Lamps promptly Repaired. T.T.H.S

PAPER BAGS.

W. A. McCLURG, 57 HAND ST.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries.

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

no22-tf

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

Stoves, Hollow Ware,

TIN WARE, TOYS, &c.

ROOFING SPOUTINGS and JOB WORK promptly attended to. No. 66 FEDERAL ST., near B. R. Depot, Allegheny city.

T.T.S J. W. GRAFTON.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.

I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $200 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks, (Block wood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.

CHARLES MAGILL Agent.
118-T,Th,S 118 Third street

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON AND COMPANY,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH,

OFFER AT ALL TIMES

GOOD GOODS

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Terms - - CASH.

S. B. M'ELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

no2

BATES & BELL'S,

BATES & BELL'S.

GENERAL REDUCTION

OF

WINTER GOODS.

MERINOS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
VICTORIA CORDS,
SILK REPPS,
SCOTCH PLAIDS,
POPLIN PLAIDS,
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
BLANKETS,
COVERLETS.

BATES & BELL,

BATES & BELL.

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,

Ready-Made Clothing, 47 Fifth Street

IMMENSE BARGAINS.

OVERCOATS,

AND

Ready-Made Clothing

FOR THE MILLION.

Great Holiday Trade.

BUY IN TIME.

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,

NO. 47 FIFTH STREET,

Ready-Made Clothing Warehouse for Men and Youths,

Immense Winter Stock

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

no22

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

77 and 79 MARKET STREET,

Heavy Wool Undershirts,
Heavy Wool Drawers,
Canton Flannel Drawers,
Shaker Knit Socks,
Fur Gloves, Calf Gloves, Buck Gloves,
Cloth Gloves,
Wool Scarfs, Wool Shawls,
Balmoral Skirts, in all grades,
Real Lace Handkerchiefs,
Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Men's Fine Hem'd Handkerchiefs,
Real Lace Collars, Fancy Lace Collars,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Bett Clasps, Silk Belting,
Fancy Combs, Fancy Satchels,
Bonnet Velvets, Plumes,
Sash Ribbons, Head Nets,

And a general assortment of FANCY ARTICLES for the Holidays.

☞ WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

MAGNIFICENT

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

English, French and American

FANCY GOODS.

Rich Jewel and Work Boxes;
Watch, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes;
Ring and Perfumery Stands;
Cigar Stands, Dressing Cases;
Fine Plush Photograph Albums;
Rich Bound and Jet Jewelry, new.
Fine Morocco Wallets and Bags.

We are also opening a choice collection of

Real and Imitation Lace Goods;
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs;
Ladies' Fine Cashmere Scarfs,
Fine Cloth and Kid Gloves;
Corsets and Skating Hose,
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS—a complete stock,
EAR MUFFS—a new article.

MACRUM & CARLISLE

Are Sole Agents in this city for the Lockwood Cloth-lined and all Paper Collars; Sharp's Patent Tags and Direction Labels; Gray Moulded Paper Collars; The Linen Imitation Collar; The "Star" Shirt—warranted a perfect fit.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

All sizes, to dealers at Manufacturers' prices.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Our entire stock at less than half their cost.

Merchants and Dealers will find our prices much reduced and many articles at less than cost to reduce our stock.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to make Holiday Presents will find many useful and suitable articles at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

PLAIN AND RIBBED

WHITE, RED AND SHETLAND WOOL

SHIRTS

AND

DRAWERS.

LINED BUCK AND KID

GLOVES.

MUFFLERS,
SCARFS,
FOOT MUFFS,
DRESSING CASES, &c.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.

83 WOOD STREET.

THE GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the Test on every conceivable kind of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at

no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Cor. of Wood St., and Virgin Alley.

United States Depository.

WILLIAM E. SCHMERTZ,
President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON,
Cashier.
C. M. SEIBERT,
Assistant Cashier.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. ☞ Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Owing to alterations in progress at their late office, have REMOVED to the Room lately occupied by the Fourth National Bank,

NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE STREET,

NEW YORK.

Interest allowed on Deposit. no18

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (formerly Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., to receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in March last, it believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same board of Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS METCALF,	JOHN H. AIKEN,
THOS. WEIMSMAN,	JOHN WILSON,

JAMES H. KING, Jr., Cashier.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

no7

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES' WATCHES,

LADIES' WATCHES.

AND FINE

GOLD CHAINS.

A new and handsome stock just received by

DUNSEATH & CO.,

56 FIFTH STREET.

THE CELEBRATED

Gorham Manufacturing Co.'s SILVERWARE,

IN VARIETY, SUITABLE FOR WEDDING AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

H. RICHARDSON & CO.,

Corner Fifth and Market Sts.

SARVER & BROWN,

DEALERS IN

WAT

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

The School Book Trade—A. H. English & Co's New Publishing Hous—Extensive Buildings—Complete Appointments—Modern Labor-Saving Machinery—Osgood's Readers, Spellers and Primers—Burt's Grammar—Doan's Arithmetic—Cowley's Copy Books, etc. etc., etc.

The name of "Osgood" has become a "household word" throughout this wide country, as the author of the most valuable and best prepared school books, embracing a variety of readers, spellers, primers, etc., that it has ever been the good fortune of the "rising generation" to possess, to aid them in "teaching the young idea how to shoot," and the great publishing house from which those invaluable books and other school works are issued, is located in the city of Pittsburgh, at Nos. 96, 98 and 100, Fourth street. The firm of A. H. English & Co., (A. H. English and Lucius Osgood), has long been known as one of the heaviest school book publishing firms in this country. Their large and constantly increasing business rendered our responding facilities necessary, and they accordingly have just occupied one of the most admirably built structures for their publishing business that can be found in the United States. We know of no building more complete in all its many and various details, and we consider its an architectural adornment to Pittsburgh, of the most imposing and valuable kind. We recently paid a visit to this extensive house, and we propose now to submit something briefly about it to our readers. The structure stands on Fourth street, near Wood street, and covers Nos. 96 and 100. It is four stories high, by eighty-five feet deep, and is one hundred and a basement, the latter several feet above the pavement. The first and second floors are occupied by the manufacturing and publishing departments, and are fitted up in the most substantial manner of iron and brick. In the matter of light and ventilation we consider it a fact that the acme of perfection has almost been reached. The basement is occupied by the printing, drying and pressing departments. It is very spacious, and is thoroughly lighted. In fact, the clear. Here are four of the celebrated Adams presses constantly running, and turning off the sheets of the Osgood Readers, Spellers and Primers, Burt's Grammar, Doan's Arithmetic, Cowell's Primary Geography, etc. The basement is excellently paved, and the facilities it affords for the drying and pressing processes, are at once ample and unequaled in any part of the country. Passing out of the basement we were shown a series of strong, well built stone fire proof vaults, directly beneath the side walk, in which are stored away thousands of dollars worth of valuable stereotyped plates etc. There is, also, in the basement a dumpy looking machine on numbering, tagging all the several books in the building. The first floor is occupied by the counting room, sales room, and for the delivery of stock. This department is one of the finest business rooms in Pittsburgh. It is sixty feet high in the clear, and eighty-five feet deep, and the decorations, frescoing, carved fixtures, counters, etc., are exceedingly rich in design, and very tasteful in finish. The private offices of Messrs. A. H. English & Co., is a marvel of neatness and good taste, and suggestive of comfort in the transaction of business. The second floor is occupied by the folding, covering, pasting and book trimming departments, in which is prepared all the work intended for the bindery. There are several valuable machines employed in this department, among which we may enumerate the Universal folder, each of which will accomplish the work of six pairs of hands; a crusher for pressing books; book trimming machine, equal to the labor of thirty pair hundred books per hour; sawing machine, stamping machine, and a number of other machines, the thousand five hundred books per hour, etc. The third floor is occupied by the bindery department for binding books with leather backs; blank work and printed work. Here, also, is a variety of machinery used for cutting the sides and backs of books; beveling; half a dozen standing presses; book backing machine, etc. The fourth floor is appropriated to the bindery for spelling books, primers, arithmetics, the finer leather book cases; cutting boards for book covers; sliding books and cases, etc. There are several pieces of new and useful machinery constantly employed on this floor, among which we noticed a couple of very superior stapling presses; a board cutting machine, which will cut as many boards in a single hour as one man can cut in two whole days. In the adjoining building, which is also four stories high, (No. 98 Four n street), there is the same degree of activity going on. The first floor of this ample building is used exclusively by the printing department. The second floor is occupied by the folding, cutting, book, and sewing departments. The third and fourth floors are used by the ruling and marbling departments, and on each floor there is a great variety of machinery used. The facilities for the prosecution of their business, each and by Messrs. A. H. English & Co., are undoubtedly unsurpassed. Every appliance of modern labor saving machinery is introduced immediately on its merits becoming palpable, and all the departments are worked by skilful and careful manipulation, under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Every book is submitted to the most thorough inspection, and most comply with every requisite decided upon by the firm before it is placed in the sales room. The firm was never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time, and the product of the present year is fully equal to their best efforts. One of the principal features of their establishment, which attracted our attention, and greatly interested us, was the blank book work department, which we were delighted to find the most superior and artistic ruling and blank book work generally, it was ever our province to inspect. We feel no embarrassment, therefore, in saying that we regard Messrs. A. H. English & Co. to be without a rival in this line of business, and we very cordially direct the attention of all to the fact, who require work of this character. The publications of this firm may be enumerated as follows: Osgood's Readers, five books in the series; Osgood's Primer; Osgood's Speller; Osgood's Primary Cards, fourteen in number. Doan's Arithmetic, primary, intellectual, intermediate and public school, each with a Key, except the Primary. The High School Arithmetic, by the same author, is in preparation. Also, Burt's Grammar, one of the best works of its kind extant; Cowell's Primary Grammar, Cowley's copy books, a series of twelve writing books which have never been excelled in this country or in Europe, and which are now taking precedence over all others, and there are many other books issued which we have not space to mention. Those contemplating engaging in the school book business would do well to visit the establishment of Messrs. A. H. English & Co. We regard them as first among the second book publishers in the land, and as public benefactors, for they are the originators and issue the best standard school books that ever enriched the minds of our American youth.

A Place not to Miss.

After the public in general have gone everywhere and purchased everything for Christmas and New Years, according to custom, and experience there will remain a general desire to go somewhere else for something more. Now, (the public), the round of shopping for the holidays will not be complete until Fleming's Drug Store, corner Diamond and Market street, has been visited—particularly by those in search of toilet articles and a thousand fine things—besides wines and liquors of the best quality. More could not be said were we to write an entire column.

I have been troubled with scrofula, or erysipelas inflammation of the nose, mouth, stomach and intestinal canal. Sick four years. Constitution thoroughly broken down. Had become reconciled to die in this deplorable condition. I called on the Indian Herb Doctor at 101 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. He took a place. May all the laurels of human honor encircle his brow, and acknowledge forever, far and near, the obligations of a grateful suffering.
ROBERT SCOTT,
Corner Webster and Liberty streets.

No charge for consultation or advice. Office No. 194 Liberty street, between Sixth and Market.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.—In buying presents it were well to give something useful, instead of useless gewgaws that no one appreciates. We were in Cree Brothers, 56 Fifth street, to-day, and were surprised to see what inducements they were offering buyers. Embroidering, handkerchiefs and woolen goods, they are offering at cost. In hosiery and gloves they have an endless variety; and shirts and drawers they are offering at fifty per cent., less than early this season. Call in and see their prices before buying.

BUSINESS NOON PRAYER MEETING.—A meeting of like name and character to those held in many other cities, is to be established in Pittsburgh, on Monday next. It will be a daily, half hour meeting, beginning at 12 M. The Methodist Protestant Church, on Fifth street, above Smithfield, have kindly given the use of their lecture room for the meeting. The active co-operation of all Christians in this vicinity is earnestly desired. Pastors are requested to make this announcement to their people and thus greatly aid the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

THE LAST CHANCE.—These are of tickets for the Grand Charitable Fair and Festival, to take place in New York this evening, is still continued at Pittock's, and an opportunity is afforded those desirous of investing in the enterprise to do so. The object of the Fair is to aid in maintaining and educating the orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors, and the names of the lady managers is a sufficient guarantee that the drawings will be conducted fairly and honorably. The prizes are large, the chief one being $10,000 in greenbacks.

THE attraction in Allegheny to-night is the fair of the Christian Church, at Excelsior Hall. Every possible effort is made to satisfy visitors, and if increasing numbers testify correctly, the success must be complete. We notice some sewing machines are being subscribed for, which, when the subscription is filled, will be reached the retail price, are to be presented to needy women. The proceeds of the fair go to furnish the house of worship now being erected by the congregation.

PATENTS ISSUED.—The following patents were issued to Pennsylvanians from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending December 11th, 1866:

John E. Wolfeo, of Cresson, Pa., for improvement in padlocks.

Wm. C Bartol, of Huntingdon, Pa., for improved brick machines.

A. C. Crosby, of Union, Pa., for improvement in tools for setting jewels in watches.

THE POLICE GAZETTE LIBELS—BILL IGNORED.—The bill against Joseph E Robinson, charged with writing a certain libellous article which appeared in the *National Police Gazette* published in New York, on the 16th of November last, was ignored yesterday by the Grand Jury, and the prosecutor ordered to pay the costs. Robinson, who has been in jail for two weeks past, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, was accordingly discharged from custody.

ORDINATION SERVICE.—Bishop Kerfoot will preach and hold an ordination service in St. James' Church, Uniontown, to-morrow morning. He will also preach and hold confirmation service in the evening, at the same place.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The pupils of the Minersville Public School gave a very pleasing entertainment in the school building on Thursday evening, which was witnessed by a large audience.

Public Amusements.

BENEFIT OF HARRY OVERINGTON.—The indefatigable and capable Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Theatre, Mr. Harry Ovorington, will take his annual benefit this evening, and we trust it may be a substantial one. He offers a very attractive bill. Miss Kate Estelle will appear in the "Female Polpear as Lucrezia Borgia, in the "Female Polpear as Lucrezia Borgia, in the "Female Polpear as Lucrezia Borgia,